Library of Congress

Unsurpassed Bona-Fide, Every-Day Circulation Larger Than That Of Any Other Daily Newspaper Published in Wilmington.

OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LXIX.—NO. 116. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1902. WHOLE NO. 10,752

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One Year, by Mail, $5.00
Six Months, " 2.50
Three Months, " 1.25
Two Months, " 1.00
Delivered to subscribers in the City at 45 cents per Month.

The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

A negro charged with murder was taken from jail at Lynchburg, Tenn., and hanged by a mob. —— At Nicholasville, Ky., a negro charged with criminal assault on a young white woman was lynched. —— Schooner Charles Noble Simmons towed into New York with captain and crew disabled and frost-bitten. —— Schooner Orlando V. Wooten, ashore at Hatteras, floated yesterday by using her own sails. —— Admiral Schley has received no information as to the verdict of the President upon his appeal. —— Miss Helen Hay and Payne Whitney were married yesterday in Washington, D. C.; one of the most notable events of the season. —— Mardi Gras carnival at Mobile began last night. —— The Governor of Ohio refuses to honor the requisition of Gov. Aycock for W. M. Baumgardner, wanted at Durham, N. C., for embezzlement. —— The 'Varsity flats, Chicago, destroyed by fire; loss $160,000. —— The industrial commission has submitted its final report to Congress. —— British casualities in South Africa up to January 31st, number 5 240 officers and 100,701 men. —— Corn Product Company, $3,000,000 capital to be increased to $80,000,000, incorporated in New Jersey. —— New York markets: Money on call—market quoted steady at 2½@3½ per cent.; cotton steady at 8 7 16c; flour market was a shade more active and firm; wheat—spot firm, No. 2 red 84¼c; corn—spot firm, No. 2 69c; oats—spot steady, No. 2 49c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine firm at 43¾@44¼c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 6.

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 29 degrees; 8 P. M., 42 degrees; maximum, 47 degrees; minimum, 25 degrees; mean, 36 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of the month to date, 1.00 inch.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, N. C., at 8 A. M. 30 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO DAY.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—For North Carolina: Fair with slowly rising temperature Friday; Saturday fair, light south to southwest winds.

Port Almanac—February 7.

Sun Rises	6 57 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.32 P M.
Day's Length	10 ch. 35 M.
High Water at Southport.	7 14 P. M.
High Water Wilmington.	9 44 P. M.

It is said that the Morgan syndicate that worked up the big Steel Trust made a clear profit of $56,500,000 by that transaction. They doubtless believe that trusts are good things.

The New York *Tribune* of Tuesday contained an editorial on "What to Do With ex-Presidents." Don't do anything with them, if they behave themselves, but let them take care of themselves.

Congressman Lacey, of Iowa, received a request from one of his constituents for some Congressional obituary literature with the assurance that there was no reading he enjoyed so much as that about dead Congressmen.

Julius Kahn, now in Congress, was for ten years an actor, and played with Booth, Jefferson, Salvini, Florence and other stars. There is no telling where a fellow may land when he starts on the down grade.

It is more than likely that the 20 per cent. of white men in Alabama who disfranchised themselves for a year by refusing to pay their poll tax in the required time, wouldn't have taken the trouble to go to the polls any way, so there isn't much lost.

The Indiana Grand Army of the Republic is opposed to granting Mrs. McKinley a pension. We suppose it is also opposed to granting Mrs. Harrison a pension. If so, it is right in both cases. There is entirely too much of this pension business and giving pensions to people who have no need of them.

Since December, 1899, according official reports there have been in Manila 778 cases of the bubonic plague, of which 618 proved fatal. As rats are charged with propagating it persistent warfare has been waged against the rats. Forty native rat catchers are constantly employed in poisoning, trapping and otherwise killing the rodents.

The Chinese have discovered medicinal properties in the toes of the monkey. The boil them down and then bury them for a number of years until they become hard. We regret to say that the item which imparted this information failed to state what particular malady the toes cure, or whether they are taken internally or worn like our rabbit foot.

LOCAL DOTS.

— The British steamship *Roda* passed out at Southport 11 A. M. yesterday.

— The Norwegian barque *Alliance* arrived yesterday for a cargo of naval stores. She is consigned to Heide & Co.

— The Fort Caswell military band gave a concert in the Court House at Southport last night for the benefit of the Organ Fund Committee.

— The first meeting of creditors in the matter of A. M. Susman, bankrupt, will be held in the U. S. court room in Wilmington, Feb. 12th, at 8 P. M.

— Southport *Standard*: "While at work at Fort Caswell yesterday Mr. Wm. Weeks was unfortunate in getting one of his fingers very badly mashed."

— Miss Georgia Ray McMillan who will entertain with an evening of reading at the Y. M. C. A. very soon will go to Southport Thursday night for an engagement there.

— A Washington dispatch says that Hon. Chas R Thomas has been assured by the Fish Commission that liberal supplies of shad will be put in to stock the Neuse, Trent and Cape Fear rivers.

— The schooner *Ralph M. Haywood* arrived yesterday from Norfolk with cargo of coal for J. A. Springer & Co. The schooner *Jno R Fell* arrived from New York with cargo of fertilizer material.

— The application of H. E. Truelove to retail liquor at Penny's distillery in Town Creek township has been approved by the Brunswick Commissioners this week, and the Sheriff was ordered to issue license on payment of the tax.

— Southport *Standard*: "Father Dennen, of Wilmington, and Father Price, of Raleigh, have been in Southport this week, and have been giving lectures at the court house every evening. Father Price will be here the remainder of the week."

— A large party of Southport people is expected on the steamer *Wilmington* at 5 o'clock this afternoon to hear Sousa's Band to night. Those who attend will return on a special trip of the steamer after the concert. Capt. Harper gave a round trip rate of 75 cents.

FINANCES OF NEW HANOVER.

Auditing Committee of Board of Commissioners Examined Monthly Statement of County Treasurer Green.

The auditing committee of the Board of County Commissioners, composed of Chairman McEachern and Messrs. Holmes and Vollers, was in session yesterday afternoon. The monthly statement for January of County Treasurer H. McL. Green shows receipts and disbursements as follows:

Receipts—Balance on hand, $19,218 53; jury tax, $9; feeding jury, $4 50; marriage licenses, $27 55; back taxes, $2 76; rents, $15; refunded taxes, $33 40; court costs, $34.05. Total, $319 364 79.

Disbursements — Permanent road improvement, $1 859.19; roads and bridges, $112 84; hospital, $4,000; county home, $169 20; outdoor poor, $374 97; Superior Court, $728 64; jail, $138 25; public building, $383 36; military, $300; stationery and advertising, $87 50; magistrates, $12 27; refunded taxes, $11 20; County Commissioners, $126.80; attorney, $50; Register of Deeds, $83.15; constable, $20 75; coroner $25; superintendent of health, $102 40; clerk, $50; janitor, $45; treasurer's commissions, $110 32. Total, $8,790 81. The balance to February account is $10,573 98.

The account with the special fund shows a balance on hand January 1st of $3,783 59, out of which were paid bonds and coupons amounting to $3,087 50 and treasurer's commissions amounting to $37 96, leaving a balance on hand of $708.13.

The coupons and bonds paid were burned by the Board yesterday afternoon.

Two Fire Alarms Yesterday.

The fire department responded to two alarms yesterday. The first at 10:18 A. M., from box 34, was on account of a blaze started from sparks from the chimney at the residence of Mr. O. A. Matthews, No. 614 Walnut street. The building is owned by Mr. W. E. Perdew, and was damaged about $10. The second alarm, at 4:35 P. M. from box 17, was on account of a blaze from the same cause at a house, No. 1,108 North James street, occupied by Dave Grant and owned by Andrew Walker. The damage was about $5 00. Both losses were covered by insurance with Col. Walker Taylor.

St. Andrew's Congregational Meeting.

The annual congregational meeting the St. Andrew's Presbyterian church was held Wednesday evening. Reports were made from the young people's societies, the ladies' societies, the Sabbath school, the session, the trustees, the directors and the pastors. The year 1901 shows great activity in all departments, especially in the Sabbath school which had the largest average attendance in its history. The church elected four additional deacons: Messrs George W. Britt, Geo. Boylan, Eustace Northcott and Capt. James P. Russell.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Geo. R. French & Sons—Special.
Opera House—"From Sire to Son."
People's Savings Bank—Surprising.

BUSINESS LOCALS

For Sale—Second-hand iron safe.

RIVER AND HARBOR.

Appropriation for Cape Fear Improvement Considered by Chamber of Commerce.

THE MEETING YESTERDAY.

Several Committees Reported Progress and Were Continued—Elevator Wanted for Postoffice—Other Matters Under Consideration.

Save the appointment by President Jacobi of a special commitee to take under its care the matter of the Cape Fear improvement appropriation pending before Congress, no business of very general importance was transacted at yesterday afternoon's regular monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, held at 3.30 o'clock in its rooms in the Seaboard Air Line building.

The committee previously appointed and consisting of Messrs. J. C. Stevenson, H. C. McQueen and Capt. W. R Kenan submitted very tender resolutions of respect to the memory of the late James H. Chadbourn and same were adopted unanimously by a rising vote.

The committee on double daily train service on the S. A. L. between Wilmington and Hamlet reported progress and was continued. All details of arrangements for the entertainment of General Manager Barr upon the occasion of his expected visit to the city very soon too look into the matter of the train service was left to the joint committee.

In this connection President Jacobi suggested the advisability of a through freight train on the A. C. L. from Rocky Mount to Wilmington but no action was asked or taken.

The committee on providing public conveniences reported progress through Mr. T. W. Clawson and was continued.

The recommendation of Mr. J. Allen Taylor as to the enlargement of the powers of the Inter-State Commerce Commerce was favorably acted upon and a bill submitted by Mr. Taylor looking to the enlargement was adopted unanimously, upon motion of Mr. D. L. Gore and second by Mr. B. F. Keith.

President Jacobi stated that a Central Committee had been appointed from the Chamber to look after the appropriation bill in Congress for the improvement of the lower Cape Fear. He gave figures to show that it was absolutely necessary for some concerted action to be taken at once. He reviewed the work as it is being done at Charleston, Savannah and other places and also spoke of the deterioration each year of the river work when no appropriation was available. Nearly all sister cities of Wilmington, he said, had been more alert and had their harbor improvement put upon a continuous plan by which a certain amount of money was available each year without having to apply to Congress at each session. He recommended that plan to Wilmington business men and thought the special committee would do all in its power and would visit Washington, if necessary, in their efforts.

The special committee consists of Mr. James Sprunt, Col. Warren G. Elliott, Mr. W. E. Worth, Mr. H. G. Smallbones, and Mr. M. W. Jacobi.

Mr. D. L. Gore, who recently attended an Industrial Convention at Philadelphia, also spoke in favor of the continuous plan suggested by Mr. Jacobi for river and harbor improvement. Mr. Gore was a member of the river and harbor committee at the Philadelphia convention and the continuous plan was there recommended to Congress.

President Jacobi suggested the propriety of inviting Chairman Burton, of the Congressional River and Harbor Committee, to visit Wilmington, but that matter was left to the committee.

Mr. J. M. Forshee read a letter from Senator J. C. Pritchard, of North Carolina, asking for information upon which he could base an intelligent effort for the Cape Fear improvement and Mr. Forshee stated that he would secure the necessary data from the U. S. Engineer's office and forward it to Senator Pritchard.

In connection with the suggestion of Mr. Jacobi as to inviting Chairman Burton to Wilmington, he said that he thought it would perhaps be of benefit to also invite the Senators from North Carolina to visit the harbor and inquire into its needs.

Upon motion of Mr. M. S. Willard, by request, the president appointed Messrs. M. S. Willard, B. F. Keith and M. W. Jacobi to co-operate with a similar committee from the Produce Exchange in regard to inviting some distinguished speaker to address the commercial bodies of the city upon the topics of the day. The president was included in the committee by the motion of Mr. Willard.

The bill introduced in Congress by Mr. Bellamy for the improvement of the road to the National Cemetery and the drainage of adjacent swamp lands was endorsed by the Chamber upon motion of Mr. Gore and second by Mr. R. M. Wescott.

The Chamber also expressed its willingness to join in any movement looking to the installation of an elevator in the Postoffice building. Several efforts had been made in that direction, it was explained, but they were unsuccessful for the want of funds. As Congress is now in session it is hoped that an appropriation will be secured.

LAST OF POULTRY SHOW.

Exhibition Closes To-night at City Hall. Mr. Simmons Compliments Wilmington Management Upon Display.

Contrary to expectation there was no falling off in attendance at the Poultry Show yesterday. Only a few visited the hall during the morning, but in the afternoon and at night there was a good crowd which ran the receipts up to nearly the price of 1,000 tickets. All were pleased, too, and that means the crowds to-day will be larger than ever. The doors open at 8 o'clock this morning and will remain open until after the performance at the Opera House to-night. After the concert is over will be a good time to go over and see the display. The hall is well lighted and the show is even better by night than by day.

Mr. R L Simmons, who gave such excellent satisfaction as judge of the exhibits, will return to his home at Gastonia this afternoon. He is an expert judge and breeder of Black Minorcas, Light Brahmas and Black Langshans. For the novelty of the thing, perhaps, he is in the newspaper business, too, and edits the Gastonia *Daily Observer* and the *Tar Heel Poultryman*. He is secretary of the N. C. Poultry Association and vice president of the American Black Minorca Club.

In speaking to a representative of the STAR last night, Mr. Simmons said that he desired to thank publicly the Wilmington Association for many courtesies and to compliment the members on their nice display. "The quality and variety is first class," said Mr. Simmons. "The fanciers of Wilmington are 'away up in G' and score ninety-nine and three-third points."

The management of the show has decided to extend to the school children of the city a half-rate admission this afternoon between 3 and 5 o'clock. Any pupil of the schools may visit the show and spend two hours if they like, for only five cents.

L'ARIOSO GERMAN CLUB.

Delightful Dance Last Night in the Masonic Temple, Last Before Lent—The Couples Participating.

The dance last night by L'Arioso German Club in the Masonic Temple was a most charming event and served as a fitting finale to the before Lent terpischorean festivities. The german was most admirably led by Mr. Clayton Giles, Jr., and the following couples participated:

Miss Randolph, of Baltimore, with Mr. Clayton Giles, Jr.; Mrs. Gardner, Capt. R G Gardner; Mrs. Grainger, Mr. J. V. Grainger; Miss Octavia Boatwright, Mr. Robert H Gwaltney; Miss Annie Blount DeRosset, Mr. T. W. Hollyday; Mrs. Lucas, Maj. E. W. Van C. Lucas; Miss Lillie Gilchrist, Mr. J. T. Munds; Miss Lena Wiggins, Mr. R N. Nash; Miss Marie Peschau, Mr. Geo. L. Peschau; Mrs. Smith, Mr. G. Herbert Smith; Miss Lizzie Peck, Mr. F. H. Smith; Miss Bettie DeRossett, Mr. J. M. Stevenson; Miss Marie Baldwin, Mr. H. B Peschau; Miss Anna Peck, Mr. T. B. Willard; Miss Sarah Kenan, Mr. Thos. H. Wright; Miss Sue Clark, of Tarboro, Mr. Marsden Bellamy, Jr.; Miss Fannie Green, Mr. Beaman, of Clinton; Miss Cammie Lord, Mr. Ward, of Newbern; Miss Jane Meares, Captain A. P. Adrian; Miss Olive Armstrong, Mr. T. A. Baxter; Miss Anita DeRossett, Mr. E. M. Beery; Miss Jeanie Peck, Mr. "Jack" Bellamy; Miss Louise Bunting, Mr. J. H. Bunting, Mrs. Carmichael, Mr. J. W. Carmichael; Miss Elizabeth Payne, Mr. W. C. Crow; Miss Annie Kidder, Mr. Thos. W. Davis; Miss Lucile Murchison, Mr. F. W. Dick; Mrs. Dick, Mr. W. A. Dick; Mrs. Elliott, Mr. Warren G. Elliott, Jr.

The music was by the Carolina Orchestra, of Raleigh.

ADVERTISING THE EXPOSITION

Coast Line's Car in Charge of Capt. Kyle and Mr. Harry Clayton Here.

A. C. L. Advertising Car No. 3 for the Charleston Exposition, in charge of that veteran railroad man, Capt. W. E Kyle, of Fayetteville, was sidetracked here yesterday and during the day some excellent work towards getting the people "on a move" to Charleston was accomplished. Mr. Harry Clifton, an expert advertising man, was along with Capt. Kyle as manager of the car and during the day he had a force of "posting artists" covering every conceivable vacant space with handsome lithographs telling of the wonders of the Exposition.

Both gentlemen are enthusiastic over Charleston's big show and produce convincing argument why everybody should see it. Capt. Kyle says the North Carolina exhibit is highly creditable and the other things at Charleston with the possible exception of the electric display are fully up to the standard of the Buffalo Exposition. The Coast Line is offering rates that should induce almost everybody to visit Charleston and now is the time, says Mr. Kyle.

The advertising car left this morning at 8 o'clock attached to the Charleston train for a trip down the W., C. & A. as far as Pee Dee. From there it will be taken up to Elrod on the main line and back down the Southeastern branch of the A. C. L. as far as Conway, S C.

For LaGrippe and Influenza use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For sale by Hardin's Palace Pharmacy.

FIRE CHIEF'S REPORT.

Annual Exhibit to City Council of the Wilmington Paid Fire Department.

STATISTICS ARE INTERESTING

Excellent Recommendations by Chief Schaibben—More Pay for the Men. Should Consolidate Stations. Equipment and Property.

Chief Charles Schnibben, of the Wilmington Fire Department, has submitted to the City Clerk and Treasurer for transmission to the City Council at its next meeting his annual report for the year ended January 1st, 1902, and also for the month of December, 1900, which was not included in the last exhibit. Everybody in Wilmington is proud of their Fire Department, and they are justly so. The following statistics will, therefore, be read with much interest:

The department responded to 110 alarms during the past year and 18 in December 1900: Bell alarms, 80; telephone alarms, 26; still alarms, 4. Total alarms, 110. The bell alarms in Dec. 1900 were 12; telephone alarms 3, and still alarms 3. Total 18. Of the 101 buildings where fires occurred 90 were frame and 11 brick. The frame buildings in Dec. 1900, were 12 and 4 brick.

The number of alarms each month was as follows: Dec. 1900, 18, Jan. 10, Feb. 8, March 13, April 15, May 8, June 4, July 7, August 4, September 6, October 9, November 14, December 13. Total 128.

The amount of fire loss each month was as follows:

	Buildings.	Contents.
December, 1900	$7 376 75	$21,896 14
January, 1901	287 70	246 84
February "	1,747 00	7,695 00
March "	297 33	58.58
April "	3 696 93	7 798 10
May "	14,329 86	46,032 53
June "	173 25	950 00
July "	243 75	35 40
August "	633 00	327 00
September "	18 08	20 00
October "	63 00	106 25
November "	787 76	357 50
December "	773 10	39 20
Total 13 mo'ths.	$30,232 98	$85,583 24

The causes of alarms were as follows: Chimney burning out 12, unknown 10, spark from chimney 24, spark from cook stove 2, false alarm 6, fire falling from grate 6, defective chimney 5, defective flue 7, rats and matches 4, lamp explosion 13, sparks from fire place 4, children playing with matches 3, spontaneous combustion 1, hot ashes 4, sparks from smokestack 3, carelessness 7, fire falling in crack 1, fire works 2, oil stove explosion 3, burning grass in yard 3, stove explosion 1, gas jet 2, sparks from furnace 5, incendiary 5. Total 128

The value of buildings where fires occurred in Dec. 1900 was $69 000, contents $54 000; total value at risk $123,000 The insurance on buildings was $26,690, on contents $23,950; total insurance of property on which claim of loss was paid $55 645. The total loss on buildings for Dec. 1900, was $1,224 73, contents $4,896 14, buildings not insured $6 052, contents $17 000.

The value of buildings where fires occurred during the fiscal year ending Dec. 31st, 1901, was $402 710, contents $430,000; total value of property at risk $832,710 The insurance on buildings was $331,897, contents $253,806 48; total insurance of property on which claim of loss was paid $584,703 48. The total loss on buildings was $22,976 25, contents $63,687.20; on buildings not insured $3,620.38, contents $4,620.

The fire loss and number of fires since Chief Schnibben took charge of the paid Fire Department are as follows:

	Fires.	Loss.
Dec. '97-Dec. '98	153	$ 22 008 19
Dec. '98-Dec. '99	146	24,947 98
Dec. '99-Dec. '00	147	23 792 53
Dec. '00-Dec. '00	18	29 173 87
Jan. '01-Jan. '02	110	86,663 35
Total, four years	673	$186,584 93

Following this interesting tabulation Chief Schnibben says:

"I will call your attention to the fact that the amount of damage for the year past is more than the total loss for the three years previous. This is due to the two fires, one in December, 1900, at the A. C. L paint shops, the loss on which was about $33,000, and the other, May 11th 1901, at the warehouse known as the C. F. & Y. V. railroad shed. The loss at the latter fire amounted to $60,000 The alarm for this fire was from box 23 and the department responded promptly and arriving upon the scene the whole warehouse was a mass of flames from one end to the other. It contained molasses, oats, hay and other merchandise. I at once called out both reserve engines and by hard fighting succeeded in confining the flames to the block in which the fire originated In regard to the fire at the A. C. L shops: The department responded promptly to an alarm from box 24 which is located near Front and Red Cross. Finding that the fire was at the shops, we had to turn and go seven blocks to the fire and by this time the fire had gained considerable headway and the roof of the paint shop was falling in. If the alarm had been sent from box 16, the department could have had water on the fire in less than 3 minutes, as Hose Company No 3 is located only three blocks away."

The report continues as follows:

"Water Supply—Under this head I would respectfully call your attention to the lack of fire hydrants in the eastern and northern parts of the city. The lack of them often causes us considerable delay, and damage to property. I would recommend the water main be extended from Tenth and Market to Twelfth street, on Swann and Nixon to Seventh street; also, a hydrant on Nutt and Hanover streets and the hydrant now among the tracks of the S. A. L. to be removed to Nutt street. There is much valuable property in this section and it is very poorly protected. I would also recommend that you provide the department with a suitable lighter to take an engine aboard for the purpose of fighting fire across the river and along the water front; that the wharves on the river front be repaired, so that we can take engines on them to pump water direct from the river.

"We now have 106 hydrants and will have 9 more when the Fifth Ward extension is complete. I wish to tender to Superintendent W F. Robertson and Engineer John Sweeney my sincere thanks for the assistance they have given the department and for the interest they have shown.

"Recommendations—I earnestly ask that the wages of the officers and men of this department be increased. This subject is one of much importance to the city as well as to the firemen. A fireman, no matter what position he fills, is on duty continuously night and day for sixteen days; he is allowed 24 hours off, and even then he is not allowed to go beyond the city limits without special permission from the Chief and is required to re-pond to all bell alarms. I find that some of our best and oldest men who have been in the department from the first, are using every effort to obtain positions in other pursuits which will either pay them more or give them more liberty.

"The life of a fireman is a hard one Apparently it is one of luxury. To see the men on dress parade or to watch them daily about their quarters, gives the idea that they are compensated for doing but little, and that their calling is one of ease. This is the greatest error imaginable, though a common one. A fireman is a public guardian. He is always on duty. He stands in readiness at any hour, day and night, to protect the citizens' property and person. The alarm of danger is to him a call to duty—a duty that demands of them the risk of life and limb. No public servant puts more at stake than he. No work is more dangerous, none is beset with so many pitfalls. "He takes his life in his hands." No one knows when a collision may occur. No one can tell when an axle will break, and none can foretell the collapse at any fire that may mean loss of life or limb to the men of this service.

"I earnestly ask, therefore, that some increase be allowed all the men, be it ever so small. It will encourage them to greater efforts and stimulate them in the earnest discharge of their duties and they will be made aware of the fact that their efforts are appreciated by the authorities.

"Equipment of the Department—We now have in service one chemical engine, one hook and ladder truck, one steamer and hose wagon. * * * * * * The total number of men is 32, not including myself, Assistant Chief Monroe and Superintendent of Alarm W. J. Kirkham.

"The value of property used by the Department—Chemical Engine House, No. 14 South Fourth street, $3,000; Hook and Ladder House, No. 515 Dock street, $2 000; Engine Co., No. 1, Fourth and Princess streets, $3,000; Engine Co. No. 2, Sixth and Castle streets, $2 000; Hose Co. 3, Fourth street Bridge, $1,000; Fifth Ward Hook and Ladder House, Fifth and Castle, $1,800. Total value of real estate $12,800

"The value of apparatus and equipment:

Apparatus	$15,000 00
Hose	3 000 00
Horses	2 000 00
Harness	700 00
Furniture	250 00
Total	$20 950 00
Grand Total	$33 450 00

"Buildings.—Under this head I would like to recommend, as the Chemical, Hook and Ladder, and Engine Co. No. 1 houses are at present located in about a block of each other, that the Chemical house be removed and that a new house be built for all three companies. This would save considerable expense to the city in the way of fuel telephones, ind cators and in a good many other small ways, besides having two-thirds of the members of the Department in one house. I recommend that the property of the Hook and Ladder Co. be sold and the money derived from the sale and an appropriation of about $5 000 would build a fire department headquarters which would be a credit to the city and the department. The property on Fourth and Princess streets, where Engine Co. No 1 is located, could either be sold or turned over to the Streets and Wharves Committee as stables for the horses and mules, which are used by that department, and I am satisfied that there would be considerable money saved by feeding and sheltering their own teams. I hope you will give this your careful consideration.

"Fire Alarm.—The fire alarm system is under the supervision of Mr. W. J Kirkham and lineman Ed. Haar, and they deserve great credit for the close attention given the system.

"It is a source of much pleasure for me to bear testimony to the efficiency of the men who compose the department; always ready, never complaining; polite, sober and neat in appearance. I cannot resist the opportunity thus afforded to commend them for their good behavior during the past year and am conscious of the fact that the admirable record made by the fire department last year could not have been accomplished without the cooperation they have so willingly rendered.

"Conclusion—To His Honor Mayor A. M. Waddell, Mr. Geo. Harriss, Chairman of the Fire Committee, and the Board of Aldermen, I desire to return thanks for their generous cooperation in the administration of the affairs of the department. My task has been made exceedingly pleasant by the many kind words received from them, and if my efforts to protect the property of the city from fire during the past year meets with their approbation, I shall feel amply repaid.

Very respectfully,
CHAS. SCHNIBBEN, Chief.

Her Husband's Father Dead.

Mrs. E. Maury Fry, who is in the city visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Wescott, yesterday received a telegram from her husband in New York stating that his father, the Hon. T. S. Fry, mayor of Mobile, Ala, had died suddenly at his home in Mobile on the morning of same day. Mr. Fry left at once to attend his father's funeral. Deceased was a prominent Democrat of Alabama and had been mayor of his city for several terms.

— Southport *Standard*: "Mr. S. M. Creech arrived on Friday last and was initiated into the Singer Sewing Machine Company's soliciting work in Brunswick by Mr. Beardsley, the manager at Wilmington."

SOUSA AND HIS BAND.

Wilmington Lady Writes Beautifully in New York Literary Periodical of Peerless Musician.

Sousa and his band of fifty musicians will reach Wilmington this afternoon on a special train from Fayetteville where a concert will be given at 2 30 P. M. The appearance here to-night promises to be a brilliant social as well as a magnificent musical event. The sale of seats is progressing rapidly and the audience will no doubt be immense.

The emotions appealed to by Sousa and his band are aptly described in verse by Mrs. Geo. O. Gaylord, nee Miss Freeman, of this city, in the following contribution to the *Home Journal*, a literary publication of New York:

"When You Hear Sousa's Band."

Running brooks we hear;
Bird lays sweet and clear:
Ocean rush and roar,
Breaking 'geinst the shore;
See the light'ning's flash;
Hear the thunder's crash!
Nature's heart in rhyme,
When Sousa beats time.

Psalms of praise we sing;
Peals of mirth we ring;
Longings almost tears;
Mingled hopes and fears;
Thoughts both sweet and sad,
Yet with joy half mad;
Mankind's heart in rhyme,
When Sousa beats time.

—MARTHA ALBERTA FREEMAN.

SEWERAGE COMPANY GAVE BOND.

Filed Yesterday With U. S. Fidelity and Guaranty Co.—Amicable Settlement?

The Wilmington Sewerage Company yesterday gave bond in the sum of $15,000 as required by the recent order of Judge Timberlake in the injunction proceedings and work on the laying of its system was begun by the company yesterday noon. The bond is given in the U. S. Fidelity and Guaranty Co., of Baltimore, of which C. D. Weeks, Esq., of Wilmington, is agent, and the bond, of course, is for a proper restoration of the streets.

The bond was given to the entire satisfaction of Col. Jno. D. Taylor, Clerk of the Superior Court, in the presence of all the attorneys on both sides. The document is signed in due form by President W. E. Worth, and Capt. E G. Parmele, secretary of the Sewerage Co., and the Guaranty Co., through Mr. Weeks.

It is learned that an agreement has about been reached by which the company and city will mutually decide upon some competent man to pass upon the work of restoration and that the work in the future will progress without interruption or dissension. An effort was made to secure the services of Capt. Walter G. MacRae, but it is understood that he declined. Another competent engineer is in view, so it is said, and a formal agreement will be drawn up and signed by both parties to the controversy.

PROMINENT WOODMAN MAY COME.

Mr. Post, Special Representative From Wilmington to "W. O. W. Day."

Live Oak Camp No. 6, Woodmen of the World, at its regular meeting last night appointed Mr. Thos. R. Post to visit the Charleston Exposition on "Woodmen of the World Day," Feb. 14th, as the special representative of the camp. Mr. A. H. Paddison was chosen alternate.

While in Charleston the special representative is authorized to invite to Wilmington as the guest of Live Oak Camp on the 17th inst., Supreme Consul Commander Jno. C. Root and other prominent Woodmen of the Sovereign Camp who will likely be in attendance. Hon. John C. Root is the founder of the order in America and the local Woodmen are especially anxious that he should come. If he accepts the invitation a large hall will be secured in the city and the local camp expects him to address a large audience. The following committee was appointed last night to make all arrangements for his coming upon the receipt of a message from Charleston that the invitation is accepted: Messrs. W. H. Howell, Jno. E. Wood, Geo. C. Jackson, Thos. R. Post and A. H. Paddison.

LIST OF LETTERS.

Remaining Uncalled For in the Wilmington Postoffice, Feb. 5th, 1902.

WOMEN'S LIST.

Nellie Arrelson, Missoura Bradley, Clara Davis, Lou Council, Fannie L Davis, G A Dudley, Geo G Davis, Julia Davis, Hester Foy, Callie Gore, Lucy Garvins, Adrianna House, Georgiana Hews, Sallie Haywood, Lucy Jackson, Lucy Jones, E V King, Lucy Mac, Luella Mitchell, Lucy Miles, Leonora McGee, Florence Strickland, Mary Watson, Minnie Weaver, J F Wallace.

MEN'S LIST.

Jesse Boney, W Barr, W G Boyd, C C Carter & Co., L E Cottle, S J Cains, Asa Doseer, James Draper, R A Davis, J L Euron (1) M B Eggleston, S Z Eggleston, W Fennel, A F Fisher, G H Fucher, H H Hooker, Hooker, J Harrington, Jno Hill, M C Harris, N. P. Hunt, John James, Philes Jones. Peter Johnson, Eddy Kelly, S J Lewis, F McCornice, J F McMillican, Prince Nixon, Mosy McKoy, J J Neander, J G Pepper, J W Rasberry, J E Sykes, W A Smith, D. Willeyton.

RETURNED FROM DEAD LETTER OFFICE.

R M Garvin, G E Jackson.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in fifteen days they will be sent to the dead letter office. M. C. DARBY, Postmaster.

N. C. ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE.

Organized in Raleigh—Officers Elected. Fourteen Successful Applications for License to Practice Law.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 6.—Only fourteen out of a class of thirty-three were successful in the examination before the Supreme Court for license to practice law. The following received license: H. A. Cranor, Wilkes; N. G. Duncan, Sampson; C. J. Rose, Cumberland; C. A. Armstrong, Montgomery; H. L. Edwards, Rutherford; E. J. Nelson, Caldwell; J. P. Bunn, Nash; T. W. Jones, Buncombe; H. S. Harris, Pitt; F. E Davis, Rutherford; D. W. Perkins, Pasquotank; G. H. Mitchell, Wake; W. A. Worth, Norfolk, Va.; J. H. Marion, Chester, S. C.

The North Carolina Anti saloon League was organized to day, with N. B. Broughton president, Dr. T. N. Ivey secretary and J.C. Blair treasurer. A State superintendent will be put in the field to agitate the work. The constitution declares its purpose to be the abolition of the liquor saloon. There are three departments of work—agitation, legislation, law enforcement. Editors of all religious denominational papers in the State and twenty or more ministers and laymen were here and participated.

DEATH OF MRS. N. H. SMITH.

She Passed Away at Her Home in Fayetteville Early Yesterday Morning.

Yesterday afternoon's Fayetteville *Observer* has the following in reference to the death of Mrs. N. H. Smith, who has relatives and a large number of friends here:

We regret to announce the death of Mrs. N. H. Smith, which occurred at her home on Haymount, this morning at 5 o'clock. Mrs. Smith had been critically ill for several weeks, and her death was not unexpected.

She was a daughter of the late Nathan A. Stedman, Esq., of this city, for years treasurer of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad, and sister of ex Lieut Governor Charles M Stedman of Greensboro, Sheriff Frank H. Stedman and Miss Fannie Stedman of Wilmington. She leaves a husband and four children: Miss Sadie, Master Howard and Misses Fannie and Lizzie Cooper Smith.

Mrs. Smith was in every sense a fine woman, and especially was she a devoted mother and wife. She was a good Christian woman, too, and was a strong member of the Fayetteville Presbyterian church.

The funeral will take place to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock, from the First Presbyterian church.

Sheriff Frank H. Stedman, of Wilmington, arrived in the city yesterday and Major Chas. Stedman is expected from Greensboro this afternoon. Mrs. R. A. Kingsbury, a niece of Mrs. Smith's, and W. S Bernard, a nephew, also arrived from Wilmington at noon.

Married in Brunswick.

Southport *Standard*: "On Sunday morning last, at the home of the bride's father on Town Creek, Miss Nancy Walker was married to Mr. Eugene V. Evans, Rev. T. J. Browning performing the rite. The bride is the popular and amiable daughter of Sheriff Dan'l R Walker. Mr. Evans is the successful merchant, now at Belvidere, two miles from Wilmington."

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Messrs. R. S. Bond and H. K. McCormack, prominent business men of Rowland, N. C., are in the city.

— Mr. J. J. Crosswell, route agent, Southern Express Co., of Fayetteville, spent yesterday in the city.

— Miss Rash and Miss Downs, of Kentucky, who have been visiting Mrs. Andrew Moreland, left for home yesterday.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sewing Machine Repairing.

ALSO FURNITURE, ORGANS, TYPEwriters, cleaning, revarnishing and upholstering. Will be glad to have the patronage of my many friends and strangers too. Call and see me at No. 4½ North Second street.

feb 4 1w* J. B. FARRAR.

Opera House
Friday, February 7th.

Sousa
AND HIS BAND.
"The March King."
John Philip Sousa.
Prices $1 50, $1.00. Admission 75c. Gallery 50c.
feb 3 3t su we fr

Opera House
One Week, commencing Monday, February 10,
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
Rentfrow's Big Comedy Company,
THE JOLLY PATHFINDERS,
Band and Orchestra.
Prices 10, 20 and 30 cents.
MONDAY NIGHT:
"FROM SIRE TO SON."
Special—Ladies free Monday and Tuesday nights when accompanied by one paid 10 cent ticket.
feb 7 3t

Special Announcement.

On Monday evening, February 17th, the distinguished actress, Kathryn Kidder, will be seen for the first time in this city in her latest and much talked of success, "Molley Pitcher," the heroine of the American Revolution. Sale of seats will commence February 14th at 9 o'clock sharp Prices 25c to $1 50. In view of the large number of inquiries regarding this engagement that has already been made at the box office it has been decided that applications for seats sent in before February 14th will be filed in the order of their receipt.

feb 5 6t

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 7.

A GLOOMY HOROSCOPE.

Ex-Governor Boutwell, of Massachusetts, who with Senator Hoar, Senator Edmunds and some other distinguished New Englanders has from the very first been opposed to the policy of expansion, delivered an address in Boston recently to an audience of working men, pointing out to them some of the prospective dangers to them of this expansion. The result, he said, would be eventual free trade between this country and those island acquisitions, when the New England laborer would find himself confronted by cheap Asiatic labor under his own flag. He drew a gloomy picture of the future of the New England workman, which would be incomparably more gloomy when contending with this "yellow peril."

We have not seen the speech, but find the substance of it in an editorial in the Washington *Post*, which we clip because they are the views of a leading New Englander, and because they refer especially to the South. It says:

"Mr. Boutwell's review of the industrial situation in New England is interesting though somewhat too pathetic to be enjoyable. He states that New England's deposits of silver, iron, and coal are of no value, and that its resources in agriculture, in commerce, interstate and foreign, in the fisheries, in wood, timber, granite, and marble are equal only to the support of a third part of the present population. He shows how, one after another, the industries of that section, such as the breeding of horses and cattle for sale, the cultivation of hops, corn, and wheat, the building of locomotives, with all the heavier products of iron, have gone into other States. And simultaneously he says the tanning industry, the manufacture of agricultural implements, of household furnishings of wood, passed wholly, or in a large degree, into other hands. To these appreciable losses and as of signal importance, he adds the loss of a considerable part of the industry in shoes and leather, which for a time was almost a monopoly in New England.

"For these losses, says Mr. Boutwell, compensation has been made by the manufacture of metal products of light weight and by the immense enlargement of textile fabrics. And now 'these manufactures are now in peril, and for their loss who can suggest an adequate compensation?'

"The most interesting feature of this really remarkable address is its graphic portrayal of the effects of emancipation upon the industrial development of the South. He says the South has millions of unused horse power in its mountain streams, it has resources of natural wealth in its deposits of iron, coal and oil, and in its economy of labor it enjoys a never ceasing advantage in the mildness of its climate.

"The capacity of the South for progress, he says, may be realized in the fact that the production of cotton has risen from 4,000,000 bales of 400 pounds each in the days of slavery to more than 11,000,000 bales of 500 pounds each in the days of freedom. And in this connection the venerable statesman recalls the fact that in December, 1861, in a speech that he delivered in Tremont Temple, he predicted an increase of 100 per cent. in the crop of cotton after a few years of freedom in the South. The speech, he says, was printed in the *Boston Journal*.

"The remarkable thing about that is that it occurred some nine months before the emancipation proclamation and while President Lincoln was not averse to saving the Union with slavery intact.

"Mr. Boutwell tells the workingmen of New England that the industries of their section—or such of them as the fates have spared—are disturbed by the competition in Alabama, Georgia, and the Carolinas, and the manufacturers of New England are erecting mills in those States whose products will enter the markets of the world in competition with the product of the mills of Fall River, Lowell, Lawrence and Manchester. He says truly that New England cannot avoid a period of active competition with the South in the manufacture of fabrics on which the prosperity of New England chiefly depends. The competition, he submits, will be serious, and during the trial period the industries of New England will be depressed, and during that period, he declares "new perils in business ought not to be accepted voluntarily." The "new perils" are located in the Orient in the long since accomplished and unalterable fact of expansion. Mr. Boutwell declares that "not much time can elapse before a policy of entire freedom of trade will be established between our insular possessions and the States of the Union.

Mr. Boutwell's warning as to the danger of competition from these new acquisitions is already beginning to be realized, for do we not hear the sugar makers and growers, and the Connecticut tobacco growers and the Florida and California fruit growers protesting against tariff concessions to those islands and declaring that this would ruin their industries? The growers of those things find themselves confronted by the growers of those things in the islands, and therefore insist that they shall be, as far as the tariff goes, treated as foreign territory. The competition which Mr. Boutwell forsees and fears is coming sooner than he anticipated although not directly striking the class of people whom he had then in view.

But as far as the New England wage earner is concerned is there anything to justify that warning? Have we not already had resolutions passed by the Manila Chamber of Commerce protesting against the re-enactment of the Chinese exclusion act. Why? Because they want Chinese in the Philippines. Why do they want them? Because they want their labor and their labor is cheaper than American labor or any other white labor.

We are told that the Philippines will produce cotton in abundance, and if so how long will it be before, under American rule, cotton factories will be springing up in those islands and before they will be supplying the Chinese markets with cheaper goods than the New England or the Southern mills will be able to supply them? With this cheap native and imported Chinese labor they can afford to do that and then where will be the great market in the orient for the American cotton manufacturer? The American may reap some of the benefit of it, but it will be the American in the Philippines. But so will the European establish mills in the Philippines and he, too, will reap the benefit of it, to the detriment of the American manufacturers on this side of the ocean.

There is a cotton mill now in Manila which has been operation for a good many years, where native operatives are employed. There are about 400 in this mill. They are said to be fair workers, reasonably skilful, like the work and earn on an average about six cents a day. Can the mills in New England or the South compete with that? Of course not, nor can they with the mills which will be established in the future, where peace and law and order prevail, and when Americans and Europeans can take hold of and establish such industries as there may be an opening for in the islands, and these Americans and Europeans will have the advantage of that cheap native and Chinese labor, and the further advantage of being so much closer to the Chinese market.

As there is ground for Mr. Boutwell's warning, so is there foundation as to his predictions of the effect the Southern emancipation will have on the remaining great industry of New England, and this looks like retribution, for if New England agitators had left the South alone and not agitated against slavery and for the war which resulted in emancipation the South would still be a cotton producing and not a manufacturing section and New England's cotton manufacturing industry would be in no danger. They are simply paying the penalty for meddling with the South, and for starting and keeping up an agitation which resulted in a war and emancipation that will yet be the undoing of New England.

INVITING CUBA.

The resolution introduced by Representative Newlands, of Nevada, in the House of Representatives, Wednesday, inviting the Republic of Cuba to become a part of the United States—first as a Territory and then as a State—is a new departure on that line, but is somewhat indicative of the growth of the annexation sentiment in Washington. It is also a recognition of the growth of the annexation sentiment in Cuba.

Of course it can't be responded to by Cuba until Cuba becomes a Republic, with her independence acknowledged by this Government, a government of her own established, and no more U. S. troops on the island. When this will be remains to be seen.

With the Platt amendment as a part of her constitution it is rather straining the word to call Cuba a Republic, and with that amendment, if for no other reason, annexation would be the thing that Cuba should desire. The Cubans might ask if the island became a Territory when or whether it might ever become a State, and if a Territory the same rule might apply to it as to our other island acquisitions, according to the decisions of the Supreme Court. This would leave Cuba liable to special tariff taxation and not much better off than she is now, but if there were any assurance of fair play or free trade, such as exists between our other "Territories" and the States, annexation would be Cuba's gain, leaving eventual statehood out of the question, for that would settle the trade relations and encourage the investment of capital in the island, and a development of resources that would make it one of the richest sections on the globe. It would be a guarantee of peace and order and progress all along the line. Cuba should accept the invitation.

A fellow in St. Louis started out with an old nickel and made $2,000 out of it. He offered it as fare on a street car, the conductor refused to take it, and put him off. He sued the company for $2,000 damages and got a verdict for the full amount, the court holding that a smooth nickel was as good as any nickel, and that the company was bound to take it. On that ruling smooth nickels will have a smooth track in that town.

Miss Nellie White, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., challenged Joe Seigler to a hugging bout to test which could hug the hardest. When they got through she had some dislocated ribs and she sued him for $100 damages. As he had fun enough without going to court he compromised by footing the doctor's bill and the costs of the court proceedings as far as they had gone.

Whatever the Philippines may be the adventurer who goes there expecting to find a land flowing with milk and honey will be disappointed, for Governor Taft informs us that there is no milk in the islands. The grabbers will proceed to milk them, all the same.

MR. CRUMPACKER EXPLAINS.

Having failed to get the Republican Congressional caucus to endorse his scheme to reduce representation from the Southern States, which have adopted qualified suffrage, Mr. Crumpacker explains that the legislation he proposes is not a "force bill." No, it isn't a "force bill." It is a good deal better than a "force bill" for his side, because it would weaken the Democratic strength in the House of Representatives and electoral college, and proportionately increase Republican strength in both, on the assumption that the Republicans can hold the States they have now. It would make much stronger their chances of retaining a majority in the House of Represenatives and of electing Republican Presidents. That would be a good deal better than a "force bill," for their experiments with "force bills" have not panned out to their satisfaction.

In explaining the beneficial effect of such a measure he says: "Disfranchising States would suffer a reduction of political power which they could regain by educating their citizens and admitting them to the privilege of the ballot." Why, bless his soul, isn't that precisely what the Southern States which have qualified suffrage are doing: stimulating education? There is not a single one of them that by its suffrage laws permanently disfranchises any one who is not otherwise disqualified for crime or other cause, and not one of them which denies the ballot to any citizen who complies with the suffrage requirements. The States are doing all they can to help them qualify themselves by establishing schools for both white and black, and in this State, at least, the people, and especially the blacks, are showing commendable interest in qualifying themselves, and we are told that the schools are better attended than ever before. The very object that Mr. Crumpacker professes to desire is being accomplished without any stimulus or assistance from him or others who under this hypocritical pretence are trying to reduce Southern representation, not because it is Southern but because it is Democratic.

The Artists' Guild, of St. Louis has discovered the most beautiful woman now living in the Louisiana purchase territory. She is a Miss Yeager, a native of Kentucky, but now a resident of Monticello, Mo. She is a blond, 5 feet 4 inches in height, weighs 118 pounds and rides a horse like a captain. With this send-off Miss Yeager stands a pretty good chance of getting her picture in the Missouri papers.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— England is hitting back at American newspapers, declaring the United States is killing five Filipinos for every Boer the British kill. Without disputing anything or agreeing to any statement, we will say that the Boers are killing more British than the Filipinos are killing Americans.—*Augusta Chronicle Dem.*

—— So determined are the leading Republicans in Congress to force Cuba to seek annexation by giving her financial ruin as an alternative, that they now propose to offend Germany still father by raising the duties on German sugar as an excuse for refusing to lower them on Cuban sugar and tobacco. This will please the American beet sugar men, but nobody else.—*Brooklyn Citizen, Dem. Exchange.*

— "I tell you ye owe a debt of gratitude to the world's wicked women." "Nonsense. In what way?" "How could the modern dramatic author do business without them?"—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

— Kingley—You've been to these literary clubs and metaphysical things for two or three years now, and what does your culture amount to? Mrs. Kingley—Don't I know everybody!—*Brooklyn Life.*

— Mickey—Hully gee! If dat ain't a shame! Sixteen men and four ladies hez slipped down on dat spot in the last twenty minutes, and now dat lobster is puttin' ashes on it!—*Puck.*

— "I suppose you have to be very diplomatic in approaching members of your Legislature with offers of money?" "Yes, indeed," said Senator Sorghum, "If you don't look sharp, they'll charge you three or four times as much as they are worth."—*Washington Star.*

— Farmer Prymm (in the city theatre)—Better take off yer hat, Sary; all the othes wimin folks has theirs off. His Wife—Let them, the brazen things! Nobody'll ever have a chance to say thet I'd do anything in a show-place thet I wouldn't do in church.—*Brooklyn Life.*

— Wife—Do you think Tommy disturbs our neighbor with his drum? Husband—I'm afraid so; the man next door made him a present of a nice new knife to day, and suggested that Tommy should cut open the drum and spend the money that is inside.—*Tit-Bits.*

— "I wish my dear, he had made his money instead of inheriting it. He would make you a better husband." "Nonsense, papa. Why, then he would know too well how to keep it."—*Life.*

Working 24 Hours a Day.

There's no rest for those tireless little workers—Dr. King's New Life Pills. Millions are always busy, curing Torpid Liver, Jaundice, Biliousness, Fever and Ague. They banish Sick Headache and drive out Malaria. Never gripe or weaken. Small, taste nice and work wonders. Try them. Price 25 cents, at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

For Over Sixty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over sixty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, soften the gums, and allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Duplin *Journal*: The cabbage crop has suffered severely from the cold weather for several days. The plants are not dead, but are at a standstill. In this month they should be growing nicely.

— Reidsville *Review*: A child was recently born near the Edna Cotton Mill which is attacting a good deal of attention. The little thing is perfect in shape and is like any other child except that it has six hands. Several uptown people have been to see the child, and they declare it is the queerest freak of nature they ever saw.

— Salisbury *Index*: W. T. Thomaston, of Z-b, who died several years ago, was the owner of considerable property at the time of his death. No will could be found and the property was divided according to law. While looking over some old papers in his safe last Friday Col. C. R. Barker found a will of Mr. Thomason's, made in 1895, which had been left with him for safekeeping, but had been forgotten. The deceased left two sets of children, and it is stated that his children by his second wife received more in the division of the property than they were entitled to under the will. It is possible that the discovery of the will may cause some litigation.

— Tarboro *Southerner*: A most distressing accident occurred near Lawrence Tuesday. A six year old son of Mrs. Staton, widow of Charles Staton, shot and killed his brother. The facts concerning this untoward fatality are meagre as the 'phone line to Lawrence is down. It is said that the lad surreptitiously obtained the gun from the house to shoot a bird Whether he did not see his brother when he shot or the gun was accidentally discharged could not be learned.

—— George R. Gammon is another of the best all round farmers in this county. He raises hogs, too, that will compare with the best. Recently he killed eight that weighed 3 800 pounds and twenty-one whose weight aggregated 7,200.

— Statesville *Landmark*: A large number of the prominent citizens of North Iredell have been seized with a sudden determination to procure a railroad through their section. They have discussed the matter and agreed that they will have the road, in one way or another, without fail, and they are thoroughly in earnest. One plan is to build a railroad from Statesville through North Iredell to Elkin or Wilkesboro. Another is to run a line from Cooleemee, Davie county, via County Line, Harmony and Williamsburg to Elkin or Wadesboro. One or the other of these routes will be adopted and the project, the North Iredell folks say, will be pushed to completion. Of course if the road is built it must go from Statesville.

—Goldsboro *Headlight*: There is an epidemic among the horses in Fork and New Hope townships. During the past month a large number have died of a disease which resembles "blind staggers." —— During the last term of court there were fourteen railroad cases disposed of and all went against the respective companies. The last case of Mr. E. H. Parker against the Atlantic Coast Line for the loss of a carload of watermelons in July, 1900, resulted in a verdict for $164 in favor of the plaintiff This case was interesting because it established a ruling for nine other cases of like character. It had been agreed among counsel that the findings of the jury in this case should govern the others and the case occupied the time of the court for two days.

TWINKLINGS.

— She—"Have you never been tempted to give up literature?' Author—"No such luck; I've always been compelled to stick to it!"—*Life.*

— In the Future: First Plutocrat—You've known him a long time, haven't you? Second Plutocrat—Yes; we were millionaires together.—*Puck.*

— Patience—What lovely hats she wears! Patrice—yes; you know her husband is a landscape gardener, and he designs them.—*Yonkers Statesman.*

An Important Point: Mrs. Ascum—So you're going to send your daughter to Wellesley. Why not to Vassar? Mrs. De Style—The Vassar colors don't become her at all.

— A witty lady says: "If you want to find out a man's real disposition take him when he's wet and hungry. If he is amiable then, dry him and fill him up and you have an angel.—*Exchange.*

Dr. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK WOMEN.

A COUNTRY ROAD.

A dusty, stony way, whose border'ring sod
Is thick with blackberries and goldenrod;
Abrupt, bare hills on one side looking down,
And from the other you can see the town
Follow the river's course through meadows green,
O'er which thick woods and marble ledges lean.

A little farther, where the road descends,
A brook's soft tinkle with some bird song blends,
(Gone from its edge the dear old dame's small cot
Half hidden by quaint flowers); lush bergamot
Makes sweet its banks, its depths the boys still swim
Or watch the minnows from some willow limb.

Upon its bridge how often I have stood,
Watching the west, whose glory seemed to flood
With tenderest light the poorhouse and the graves
Beside it—turn to gold the brooklet's waves—
Till from the hill, oh, dearest sight of all,
I saw my father, and I heard him call!

He came with sturdy stride and swinging pail—
My hand in his—told my day's whole tale
Of joys, that 'neath his bright smile seemed to grow,
While lessened was my every childish woe
As his sweet words fell on my soul like balm
While we walked homeward through the fragrant calm.

—Mary M. McCarthy in Boston Transcript.

SALTED BUTTER.

Why It Keeps Better Than Butter That Is Fresh.

Why does salt butter keep better than fresh butter? We must first realize that the bacterial population of a moderate sized pat of butter may be reckoned by millions, that a tiny lump only large enough to go into a thimble has been known to be tenanted by nearly 48,000,000, that, in fact, in consuming a slice of bread and butter you may unconsciously be assimilating individual lives exceeding in number those of the whole of Europe. Thus the urgency for keeping these hordes in check and hence the efforts which are made, first, to set up effectual barriers to their ingress by taking proper precautions in the production of milk and, second, in the conduct of the processes involved in the manufacture and distribution of the finished article.

Included in these processes is the addition of salt in such quantities as to justify the butter being known as salt butter, this addition being made with the object of extending the keeping powers of the butter or, in other words, to suppress to a large extent the activities of the butter bacteria. That salt does act in this manner is shown by the fact that in butter thus treated a very large reduction in the number of micro-organisms present is effected. There can be little doubt, therefore, that the common butter microbes do not by any means regard salt as their elixir of life.

In England boracic acid is said to be extensively used in butter as a preservative or antiseptic agent, while in the United States a recent public health document states that none was reported to have been found in the samples of butter examined. This is probably due to the fact that in America there exists a strong prejudice in favor of salt butter, whereas in England the use of salt butter is the exception and not the rule. Hence in America salt can be used as a preservative instead of the boracic acid employed for that purpose in England.

The densely populated condition of butter above referred to is not to be wondered at if we realize that the raw material in the shape of milk may contain from 500,000 to as many as 160,000,000 of bacteria in a few drops.—Longman's Magazine.

BEWARE OF THE STRAP.

A Possible Source of Infection to Those Who Ride In Street Cars.

The connection between the microbe and the street car strap has frequently been discussed and at least one recent instance has proved somewhat distressingly that danger is likely to lurk in the piece of leather which helps to support so many women during the rush hours of the day. It was to protect a fresh pair of white gloves that a New York woman, compelled to stand, held her handkerchief inside the strap while going to the theater. On her way home she was again compelled to stand, and once more the handkerchief came between her glove and the leather.

Whether it was after that or during the evening at the theater that she once thoughtlessly put the handkerchief to her face is a detail that she does not recall, but two days afterward a pain on her lip became so intolerable that she was compelled to see a doctor, who found her suffering from incipient blood poisoning, which it was already too late for him to prevent. The most that he could do was to watch her carefully through a long attack of illness, which at one time threatened to end fatally.

He attributed this to some poisonous substance which had passed to her handkerchief from the strap, and that was his diagnosis the moment he heard the story of the ride on the cable car. She fortunately recovered, and her physician thinks that the present disfigurement to her face which resulted from the necessity of an operation will not be permanent. The case has convinced this physician, who is a man of considerable experience in surgery, of the dangers that lurk in the street car strap.—New York Sun.

One Improvident Family.

The minister in an adjoining Tennessee town was very much wrought up over the pitiful condition of a parishioner's family. He went to their home and, finding they were almost starving, decided that something should be done for them. He accordingly solicited contributions for their relief. Receiving a liberal response, he promptly turned over the money to the suffering ones, thinking that all would be well.

The first thing they did, however, was to go to the photographer of the town and have a dozen pictures made of each of the five members of the family, exhausting the amount, leaving them in as bad condition as they were before he had given them assistance.—Memphis Scimitar.

Brought Down the House.

On one occasion, when Arthur Roberts, the English actor, was performing the part of Captain Crosstree in the burlesque of "Black Eyed Susan" at Glasgow, he converted an awkward contretemps into a hit. In one of the scenes Crosstree enters supposed to be inebriated and staggers about the stage. In doing so Mr. Roberts accidentally came in contact with the scenery of the inn, bringing the whole set down. The curtain had to be lowered, and the vivacious comedian came to the front and said, "Ladies and gentlemen, you see when we come to Glasgow we always bring down the house."

His Objection.

"The great actor objected to their taking his name from the drama programme and placing it on the list of burned cork stars."

"I wonder why."

"He said he didn't want to be blacklisted."—Chicago News.

DUCRO'S Alimentary ELIXIR

Is highly recommended as a remedy for long disease and as a preventive for typhoid, malarial and all kinds of fevers

Agents, E. Fougera & Co., New York

Cough, Cough,

Night and day, until the strength is entirely exhausted, and that dreaded word "*Consumption*" begins to be whispered among friends. That's a common story, familiar to the people of every town and village.

There's another story which ought to be as widely known as the story of disease, and that is the story of the cures effected by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Bronchitis, asthma, obstinate, deep-seated coughs, bleeding of the lungs, and other forms of disease which affect the respiratory organs, are permanently cured by the use of "Golden Medical Discovery."

"Only for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery I think I would be in my grave to-day," writes Mr. Moses Miles, of Hilliard, Uinta Co., Wyoming. "I had asthma so bad I could not sleep at night and was compelled to give up work. It affected my lungs so that I coughed all the time, both night and day. My friends all thought I had consumption. My wife insisted on my trying Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery—which I did. I have taken four bottles and am now a well man, weighing 185 pounds, thanks to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent *free* on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Send 21 one-cent stamps for book in paper covers or 31 stamps for cloth-bound. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute			6½
Standard			7½
Burlaps			6¾
WHEELBARROWS—			
Hams, ℔	18@20		14
Sides, ℔	9		10
Shoulders, ℔	7		9½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides, ℔	8½@		9¼
Shoulders, ℔	9		9¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 35	@	1 35
Second-hand machine	1 35	@	1 35
New York, each		@	1 35
New City, each		@	1 35
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ℔	15	@	19
Northern	22	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	78½@		81
Virginia Meal	80@		81
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	1 35	@	1 50
CANDLES—℔			
Sperm	13	@	25
Adamine	8	@	11
COFFEE—℔			
Laguyra	11	@	12½
Rio	8	@	11
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch of 5 ℔s		@	
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	10 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 50	@	3 75
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	6 00	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	1 00	@	1 25
Dry Cod, ℔	6	@	10
Extra	4 00	@	5 00
FLOUR—℔			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 70
Choice	3 75	@	4 00
Straight	3 85	@	4 25
First Patent	5 00	@	5 25
GLUE—℔	8	@	10
GRAIN—Shelled—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White	86	@	88
Mixed Corn	84	@	86
Oats, from store (mixed)	60	@	62½
Oats, Rust Proof	75	@	80
Cow Peas	93	@	1 00
HIDES—℔			
Green salted	4	@	5
Dry flint	10	@	11
Dry salt	9	@	10
HAY ℔ 100 ℔s			
No 1 Timothy	1 00	@	1 05
Rice Straw		@	60
N. C. Crop	75	@	80
HOOP IRON, ℔	3½@		3
CHEESE—℔			
Northern Factory	13½@		14
Dairy Cream	12	@	13½
Half cream	10	@	12½
LARD, ℔			
Northern	6¼	@	12½
North Carolina	10	@	12½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 10	@	1 20
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	18 50
Rump		@	18 50
Prime		@	18 00
ROPE, ℔	11	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 25
Liverpool		@	50
American		@	50
On Basis	50	@	60
SUGAR, ℔—Standard Gran'd	4 90	@	5 40
Standard A	4½	@	5
White Extra C	4½	@	4½
Extra C, Golden	4¼	@	4½
C Yellow	4	@	4½
LUMBER (city sawed) M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogsheads		@	32
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	30
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	29	@	31
Porto Rico, in barrels	33	@	33
Sugar House, in hogsheads	13	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	17	@	27
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 40	@	2 50
SOAP, ℔ B—Northern	3½@		4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ feet—Shipping	9 00	@	9 00
Common mill	4 00	@	5 00
Fair mill	5 00	@	6 50
Prime mill	6 50	@	7 50
Extra mill	8 00	@	8 50
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed			
6 inch heart	5 25	@	7 00
" Sap	3 50	@	6 00
5x20 Heart	3 50	@	4 00
" Sap	2 50	@	3 00
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon Northern	1 00	@	2 10

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

[Quoted officially at the closing by the Produce Exchange.]

STAR OFFICE, February 6.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nothing doing

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 10 per barrel for strained and $1.15 per barrel for good strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.20 per barrel of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market strong at $1.35 per barrel for hard, $2 10 for dip, and —— for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine steady at 36¾@36c; rosin nothing doing; tar steady at $1 20; crude turpentine steady at $1.30 @2.30.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	18
Rosin	93
Tar	129
Crude turpentine	117

Receipts same day last year—90 casks spirits turpentine, 406 barrels rosin, 5 8 barrels tar, 111 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 7¾c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	6¾	cts ₰ lb
Good ordinary	6¾	" "
Low middling	7¾	" "
Middling	7¾	" "
Good middling	8 3-16	" "

Same day last year, market firm at 9 5-16c for middling.

Receipts—511 bales; same day last year, 450.

[Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commission Merchants.]

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina, firm. Prime, 70c; extra prime, 75c; fancy, 80c, per bushel of twenty-eight pounds. Virginia—Prime, 60c; extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c. Spanish, 70@75c.

CORN—Firm, 85@87½c per bushel for white.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 14@15c per pound; shoulders, 12½@13c; sides, 12½@13c.

EGGS—Dull at 18c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Dull. Grown, 20@25c; springs, 10@18c.

TURKEYS—Dressed, firm at 12@14c; live, 9@10c.

BEESWAX—Firm at 26c.

TALLOW—Firm at 5½@6½c per pound.

SWEET POTATOES—Firm at 60@65c per bushel.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Money on call—Market quoted steady at 2½@2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange was firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487¼ for demand and at 484½ @484¾ for sixty days The posted rates were 483¼ and 488. Commercial bills 483¾@484¼. Bar silver 55¼. Mexican dollars 43¾. Government bonds weak. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds were firm. U. S. refunding 2's, registered 108¼; U. S refunding 3's, coupon, 108¾; U. S. 3's registered, 108; do. coupon, 108; U. S. 4's, new registered, 139; do. coupon 139; U. S. 4's, old registered, 112; do. coupon, 112; U. S. 5's registered, 106; do. coupon 106; Southern Railway, 5's, 120¾. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 104¾; Chesapeake & Ohio 46; Manhattan L 135½; New York Central 163½; Reading 57; do. 1st preferred 82½; do. 2nd preferred 63½; St. Paul 166¾; do. pref'd, 190; Southern R'way 33½; do pref'd 94½; Amalgamated Copper 74¼; Am'n Tobacco —; People's Gas 100¾; Sugar 128; Tennessee Coal and Iron 63½; U. S. Leather 11½; do. pref'd, 81¼; Western Union 91¾; U. S. Steel 43¾; do. preferred 93¼; Mexican National 17½; American Locomotive 31½; do. preferred 92¾; Standard Oil 636@662 Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co., 61; do. preferred, 122.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 6.—Seaboard Air Line, common, 25½@25¾; do. preferred, 46¾@47; do 4s 84½@84¾.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Rosin steady. Spirits turpentine firm at 44@44¼c.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 6.—Spirits turpentine firm and unchanged. Rosin unchanged.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 6.—Spirits turpentine firm at 42¾@42¾c; receipts 185 casks; sales 152 casks; exports 226 casks. Rosin firmer; receipts 2,333 barrels; sales — barrels; exports 11,762 barrels Quote: A, B, C, D, $1 27½; E, $1 32½; F, $1 37½; G, $1 42½; H, $1 50; I, $1 72½; K, $2 35; M, $2 75; N, $3 25; W G, $3 60; W W, $3 85.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—The cotton market opened steady with prices two to four points higher, and for the rest of the session worked steadily upward on active buying for both accounts, led by strong bull interests and a badly frightened short contingent. The latter made scarcely any attempt to defend their position after a brief resistance on the call, and grew more uneasy at every rise of a point. Futures in Liverpool were up one to two points and spot cotton was up 1-32d, whereas no change was looked for by the local trade. Manchester stated that export trade in goods was at full tide and that home consumption was all that could be desired. The contingent, too, reported excellent trade conditions in manufactured goods. Next in order after the cables were receipts. The ports gave promise once more of falling short of those for the same day last year. Not only did interior towns report a shortage, but gave very large shipments, much of which were at the expense of reserve stocks, thus indicating a light "in sight" movement at the end of the week. Spot centers of the South told of eager demand from mills. No fault could be found with the weather and this led to the belief that after all the small receipts were due more to actual scarcity of supplies than to the sleet and rain storm of last week. In harmony with other influences, the official estimates for to-morrow's New Orleans and Houston receipts pointed to a serious decrease under those of the same day last year. Then, official telegrams from Southern spot markets reflected smaller offerings, increased demand and higher prices. The feature of fluctuations was the closing of the breach between March and May and the narrowing of the distance between these two options and the July position. The market closed steady, with prices net four to nine points higher.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Cotton steady at 8 7 16c; net receipts 177 bales; gross receipts 4,332 bales; stock 121,685 bales.

Spot cotton market closed steady; middling uplands 8 7 16c; middling gulf 8 11 16c; sales 313 bales.

Cotton futures market closed steady; February 8 20, March 8.24, April 8 25, May 8.34, June 8 25, July 8 26, August 8.13, September 7 86, October 7 81.

Total to-day—Net receipts 17,218 bales; exports to Great Britain 7,532 bales; stock 876 262 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 89,830 bales; exports to Great Britain 25,512 bales; exports to France 14,708 bales; exports to the Continent 36,410 bales.

Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 5 969,201 bales; exports to Great Britain 2 265,116 bales; exports to France 557,298 bales; exports to the Continent 1,7e6,227 bales.

Feb. 6.—Galveston, firm at 7 15-16c, net receipts 515 bales; Norfolk, firm at 8c, net receipts 1 033 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8¼c, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 8 5-16c, net receipts 487 bales; Wilmington, firm at 7¾c, net receipts 511 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 8 11-16c, net receipts — bales; Savannah, steady at 7¾c, net receipts 1 875 bales; New Orleans, firm at 7 15-16c, net receipts 5 323 bales; Mobile, firm at 7 15-16c, net receipts 434 bales; Memphis, very steady at 7¾c, net receipts 337 bales; Augusta, steady at 8c, net receipts 427 bales; Charleston, firm at 7c, net receipts 1,119 bales.

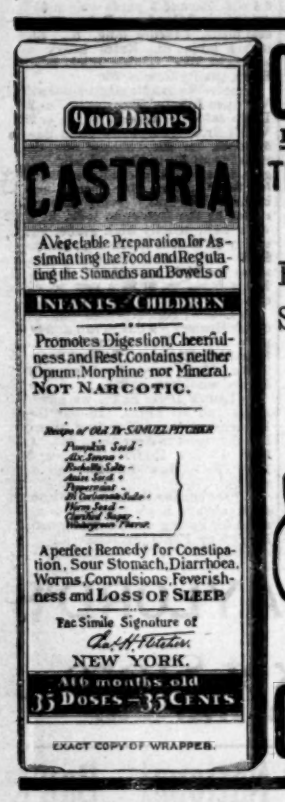
PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Flour market was a shade more active and firm with wheat. Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red 84¼c. A combination of light receipts and less satisfactory crop news inspired moderate strength in wheat to-day, with shorts leading buyers. Afternoon reports of bad ice effect for a time but on a final return of covering the market rallied and closed up firm at ¾@⅞c net advance, helped by a short demand: March closed 84⅝c; May closed 84c; July closed 83⅜c. Corn—Spot firm; No. 2, 69c. Options—Very small country offerings at Western ports, together with the wheat strength, advanced the corn demand. Market closed firm at ⅜c net advance. Sales included: May closed 68¼c; July closed 67¾c. Oats—Spot steady; No 2, 49c. Options were generally firm, with corn. Lard—Market firm; Western steam $9 75; refined firm; continent $10 00; South American $10 65; compound 8@8¼. Pork firm; family $17 00@17 50; short clear $17 50@20 00; mess $16 00@20 00 Tallow steady. Cheese steady; State full cream, small early made fancy colored 11¼@11¾c; white 11

PUZZLE PICTURE.

WHERE IS THE BURGLAR?


900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

COAL AND WOOD!

WE ARE NOW OFFERING

THE BEST QUALITY AND THE CLEANEST COAL ON THE MARKET. FIRST CLASS

Blackjack, Split Oak, Ash, Pine and Lightwood.

Our Wood we Guarantee

To be perfectly DRY, regardless of weather.

Prices, Weights and Measures Guaranteed.

Give us a trial order and judge for yourself.

The Coal, Cement and Supply Co.,

214 South Front Street.

BELL 'PHONE 645. INTERSTATE 72.

nov 24 tf

Great Clearing Sale

OF THE

Johnson Dry Goods Stock

NOW GOING ON AT REHDER'S.

Many of the prices are marked still lower than at the store on Front street. Read circulars for some of the prices.

Car fare paid on purchases of $3 and upward. feb 6 tf

HAVE YOU TRIED

LEVI McMILLAN & CO.

For Children Shoes?

On Fourth and Campbell Streets.

feb 6 tf

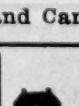
THE CLIMAX.

The Climax Barber Shop, as its name indicates, has reached the highest point of style and excellence. Give us a trial and you will receive polite attention and high class workmanship.

GUION & DAVIS,
7 South Front St.

dec4 tf

FOR RENT,



Dwellings, Stores, Offices, &c.

an 22 tf D. O'CONNOR.

PUZZLES FOR JUDGES

SIMPLE WORDS THAT HAVE TANGLED UP ENGLISH COURTS.

Some Terms of Almost Everyday Use That Proved to Be Too Profound For the Intelligence of the Learned Bench and Bar.

In a case that came before a famous lord justice some time ago the counsel for the prosecution in the evidence had to mention a "blouse."

The judge asked what a blouse was, and it was explained that this was part of a lady's dress. But the case came to a dead stop for the time, for the judge did not know which part, and after some hesitation the barrister admitted that he wasn't sure. Several learned brothers gave their opinion, some opining a blouse was the upper half of a lady's costume, while others insisted it must be the lower half. The entire court, filled with learned celebrities whose heads held all the laws of Britain, from pitch and toss to manslaughter, argued it out, but nobody was sure. The judge thought it was the lower half, but a junior barrister who had lately been married said he thought that that half was called a skirt, but did not feel certain. At length a lady was called, who set the court right.

Another odd dilemma happened not long ago when in the Hobson "horse faking" case the word "fetlock" arose. A fetlock, as everybody knows, is the ankle of a horse. The court asked what it was, however, and the prosecuting counsel was nonplused. The witnesses were out of court save one, and he knew nothing. The judge thought a fetlock was a sort of hind knee, otherwise "hock," but one learned brother was quite certain it was the lock of hair that hangs over a horse's forehead. The defendant's solicitor opined it was that part of the harness which slips over the tail, the crupper, and another legal celebrity agreed with the judge. Finally the court had to call a stable groom to clear up the mystery.

In a case that was settled some years since the recorder was brought up short by a phrase used by the counsel for defense, who spoke of a transaction concerning a pound of "blacklead." This is a common and useful article, but the counsel on being asked to explain its nature said it was a black substance used for boot polishing. The recorder thought it was a mineral used in lead pencils, but another barrister asserted it to be a "tough kind of lead used for roofing houses." The case was brought to a standstill, and one lawyer, unsurpassed in legal knowledge, declared that blacklead was a slang term for pig iron as produced in the north country. A fourth expounder of the law vaguely suggested it was the opposite of white lead, and finally a domestic servant put the court right, and the assembly at last learned that it was used for blacking stoves.

Another dilemma was produced a little while ago on the western circuit by the introduction of the words "dry nurse" in an address to the court. This bewildered the judge, who asked if a dry nurse was a nurse who dried babies after they had been washed. That solution did not occur to the learned counsel, who, after some hesitation, said he thought it meant a nurse who was not addicted to drinking and therefore most suitable to look after infants. Nobody seemed to know what the term really meant, though several more guesses were made, the last of them that a dry nurse was one who could not amuse children.

The court was again nonplused by a statement made that somebody concerned in the case supposed to suffer from melancholia was really "as jolly as a sandboy." The judge wanted to know what a sandboy was in order to form some idea as to the exact degree of jollity involved. The counsel could not tell him, though one suggested it was a boy who sanded the roads and the other thought it might be a lad building sand castles on the seashore. The whole court stopped to discuss what a sandboy was and why he was jolly, but they could not solve the problem.

It is hardly believable that anybody should not know what a "snaffle" is, but a London magistrate recently desired to be informed, and nobody could tell him what a snaffle might be. A solicitor thought it was the same thing as the "curb," and the clerk had an idea it was a kind of cold in the head which horses caught, causing them to snuffle a good deal.—London Answers.

MILTON RELICS AT HARVARD

Signature In an Autograph Album and the Poet's Copy of "Pindar."

The Harvard library numbers among its treasures an autograph of Milton and a copy of "Pindar" annotated in Milton's own handwriting, with marginal notes in Greek and Latin. Both of these rarities were bequeathed to the university by Charles Sumner.

The "Pindar" is dated 1620 and was doubtless used by Milton during his stay at Cambridge university. At the end he has added an alphabetical index in manuscript, occupying two closely written pages of all the authors cited in his notes, with references to the pages in which their names occur.

Milton's autograph is found in the pages of an autograph album or visitors' book kept, according to a custom common in the sixteenth century, by a Neapolitan nobleman, Camillus Cardoyn by name, who resided in Geneva from 1608 to 1640, where Milton, apparently, visited him. Another autograph in this same album among the hundreds which it contains is that of Thomas Wentworth, the unfortunate Earl of Stafford. Milton's signature is dated Jan. 10, 1639, and is appended to a Latin motto—"Travel changes one's sky, but not one's mind," it may be freely rendered and a quotation from his own "Comus:"

"If Vertue feeble were,
Heaven itselfe would stoope to her."

The most notable Milton manuscript known to exist is a little book now owned by Trinity college, Cambridge, England, which contains the poet's copies of his so called minor poems, including "L'Allegro" and "Il Penseroso." In this country, however, it is said that the only original memorials of the great author of "Paradise Lost" are to be found in these two time stained volumes in the possession of the Harvard library.

A Cement Which Resists Acid.

In some branches of industry a cement which is proof against the influence of acids is absolutely essential, and such a substance can be prepared by melting together one part of India rubber with two parts of linseed oil. This should be gradually incorporated with three parts of white bole so as to form a plastic mass. This when heated softens but very little. Though it does not easily dry upon the surface, when once set it is not affected at all by hydrochloric acid and but very little by nitric acid. Its drying and hardening is materially promoted by mixing with one-fifth of its weight of litharge or minium.

For Asthma use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For sale by Hardin's Palace Pharmacy.

COULDN'T CALL HIM CRAZY.

Just a Newspaper Headliner Mumbling From Force of Habit.

The young man with the haggard look sat in the rear car of an elevated train, staring and staring at one of the advertisements.

"English beauty shoes," he mumbled to his companion. "That's what he says."

"Yes," said the other, "but that's too short."

"Hm, hm," the haggard man replied. "Beautiful shoes from England"—

"That won't fit. It's long," was the curt reply.

"Well, then, 'Beautiful English shoes' "—

"That's only three words. You've got to have four, you know."

"That's so, that's so. Ah, I have it!" he cried so loud that all the other passengers in the car gave a jump. "'English shoes of beauty,' 23 letters and spaces at last."

A compassionate old man looked up from his newspaper.

"What's the matter with your friend?" he asked. "Is the chap suffering from delirium tremens?"

"Oh, no," the man addressed replied assuringly. "You see, he's just through with his night's work on a morning newspaper. He's a headline writer, you know, and after a fellow has scribbled off headlines of 23 letters and spaces for about eight hours steady he contracts that habit and can't get over it. Every advertisement, every scrap of paper he sees for several hours afterward until his mind gets rested—well, he begins to count the letters and spaces and turn the wording into a headline that will fit. It isn't exactly delirium tremens. It's something worse. The headlines of 23 letters and spaces go wriggling around in that poor overworked brain much worse than snakes."—Chicago Chronicle.

MOST COSTLY OF DRUGS.

Some Sell at Retail For More Than Their Weight In Gold.

"The price of many drugs used in medicine is astonishing to those who are not acquainted with the subject," remarked a druggist. "There are several that are worth their weight in gold (about $20 an ounce), while $2, $3 or $5 an ounce are quite common prices in pharmacy. I filled a prescription the other day that cost $25. But there is one drug that I can recall which is worth much more than its weight in gold. That is pseudo physostigmine. I don't think that it has a popular name. It is too rich for that. In the pharmacists' list it is quoted at $1 a grain, or $437.50 an ounce. The seed from which the drug is made grows in India and Brazil, as well as in parts of South Africa. This seed, tradition says, was once used by native chiefs as an ordeal. The ordeal generally resulted in the death of the man upon whom it was tried and so was considered as a great truth finder. The prepared drug is sometimes used now in prescriptions for the treatment of heart disease.

"Another drug which takes the palm for costliness is, curiously enough, the one which is perhaps the most widely known by name of them all to the general public—namely, musk. Its retail price at the present moment is about $50 an ounce, $800 a pound apothecary, or 2½ times the value of pure gold, 24 carats fine. It is obtained from the musk deer, a very rare animal, and is contained in a follicle, of which there is only one in each animal, so that an ounce of the drug represents approximately one of these precious animals. As it is largely used for scent, the demand constantly exceeds the supply, and the price has been steadily advancing. There is no reason why it should not go to $250 or $500 an ounce during the next few years, as the musk deer is gradually vanishing from the face of the earth."—Kansas City Journal.

Night Was Her Terror.

"I would cough nearly all night long," writes Mrs. Charles Applegate, of Alexandria, Ind., "and could hardly get any sleep. I had consumption so bad that if I walked a block I would cough frightfully and spit blood, but when all other medicines failed three $1 00 bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery wholly cured me and I gained fifty-eight pounds." It is absolutely guaranteed to cure Coughs, Colds, La Grippe, Bronchitis and all Throat and Lung Troubles. Price 50 cents and $1 00. Trial bottles free, at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store.

Maxton Building and Loan Association,

MAXTON N. C

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, MAXTON.
ED. MCRAE, MAXTON.
A. J. MCKINNON, MAXTON.
G. B. PATTERSON, MAXTON.
J. B. WEATHERLY, MAXTON.
W. H. BERNARD, WILMINGTON.
M. G. MCKENZIE, MAXTON.

Initiation fee, 25 cents per share.
Subscriptions to stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per share.
The management is prudent and economical as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars. J. D. CROOM President

OLD NEWSPAPERS.

You Can Buy Old Newspapers in Quantities to Suit, at the STAR OFFICE

Suitable for Wrapping Paper and Excellent for Placing Under Carpet

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always Reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations.
Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

sn wo 88

We Are Moving in LineWith

THE PROCESSION.

Our New Spring Goods Arriving Daily.

A Full Line of New and Fresh Spring Mattings.

Embroideries in Cambrics, Nainsooks

and Swiss, with Allovers and Beadings to match.

Our line of White Goods is full and complete, consisting of Cambrics, Long Cloth, English Nainsook, Irish Linen, Victoria Lawn, Persian Lawn, French Nainsook and Linen Cambrics.

I am sole Agent for The Butterick Paper Patterns.

American Lady Corsets. Her Majesty's Corsets.

A. D. Brown,

Dry Goods and Carpets.

No. 29 North Front Street, Wilmington, N. C.

jan 12 tf

PRUDENT ADVERTISERS

SHOULD NOTE THESE FACTS.

THE MORNING STAR

—IS THE—

OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER

IN NORTH CAROLINA.

AND NEVER SINCE ITS FIRST ISSUE HAS THERE BEEN ANY CHANGE OF NAME, PROPRIETORSHIP OR EDITORIAL MANAGEMENT.

IT GUARANTEES A MUCH LARGER REGULAR, BONA FIDE CIRCULATION THAN ANY OTHER DAILY NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED IN WILMINGTON. This claim has never been challenged by any competing newspaper.

For rates and sample copies, address

WM. H. BERNARD,
Editor and Proprietor,
Wilmington, N. C.

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company,

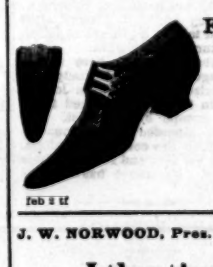
108 Princess Street.

Four per cent. interest allowed on deposits of $5.00 to $50,000. Authorized by law to act as Administrator, Executor, Guardian or Trustee Safety deposit boxes for rent at reasonable rates. Your patronage is solicited.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President.
C. E. TAYLOR, Jr., Cashier.

feb 4 tf

Evening Slippers



For Housewear or the Dance

Patent Leather or Kid.

A dozen styles to select from.

SOLOMON'S SHOE STORE.

feb 8 tf

J. W. NORWOOD, Pres. JOHN S. ARMSTRONG, Vice Pres.

Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Organized 1892. Capital $125,000.

Deposits $1,500,000. Resources $2,000,000.

Paid to Stockholders in Dividends $135,000.

LIBERAL IN TREATMENT. MODERN IN METHODS.

ANDREW MORELAND, Cashier.

J W. YATES, Ass't Cashier. feb 4 tf

Early Rose Seed Potatoes

Seed Oats,
Seed Wheat,
Salt, Molasses,

Bagging and Ties.

Lime, Cement, Nails,
Grain and Hay,

A general line of Groceries of best quality and fair prices.

The Worth Company.

jan 19 tf

Flour.

Jack Frost, Patent.

Also, the following straight Flours:

Lucile, Queen of the Kitchen, Electric Light and Home Comfort.

We also carry a full line of Canned Goods, in connection with our Stock of

Cakes, Candies, Cheese, Sardines, Starch, Salt, Snuff, Tobacco--Smoking and Chewing, Coffee and Mullets.

Which we offer to the trade at living prices.

Williams Bros.

feb 2 tf

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS

FLORIDA WEST INDIA SHORT LINE

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Between New York, Tampa Atlanta New Orleans & Points South & West.

Schedule in Effect Dec. 1st, 1901.

TRAIN 39 Leaves Wilmington at 3:05 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:00 P. M., Pembroke 5:45 P. M., Maxton 6:15 P. M., Hamlet 7:15 P. M., Charlotte 10:30 P. M.

TRAIN 40 Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M., Hamlet at 7:30 A. M., arrives Maxton 8:34 A. M., Pembroke 9:26 A. M., Lumberton 9:54 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

WESTBOUND FROM HAMLET.

Hamlet		10 35 p m	6 35 a m
Ar Monroe		12 1 a m	8.30 a m
Ar Charlotte		....	9 25 a m
Ar Chester		1.38 a m	9 45 a m
Ar Greenwood		3 45 a m	1 52 p m
Ar Athens		6 13 a m	5 14 p m
Ar Atlanta		8 50 a m	4.55 p m

Close connection at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans and all points in Texas, Mexico and California; also for Chattanooga, Nashville, Louisville, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, and Western and Northwestern points.

SOUTHBOUND FROM HAMLET.

Lv Hamlet	10.35 p m	6 40 a m
Ar Columbia	1 06 a m	8 40 a m
Ar Savannah	4 40 a m	12 05 p m
Ar Jacksonville	9.0 a m	3 50 p m
Ar Tampa	8 40 p m	5.00 a m

NORTHBOUND FROM HAMLET.

Lv Hamlet	11 00 p m	7 40 a m
Ar Raleigh	2 00 a m	1.05 a m
Ar Norfolk	8.50 a m	11.05 p m
Ar Portsmouth		
Ar Norfolk	7 15 a m	5.35 p m
Lv Hamlet	10 40 p m	7.35 a m	7 40 a m
Ar Raleigh	1 0 a m	10. a m	11.00 a m
Ar Norfolk	3 30 a m	11.56 a m	1 05 p m
Ar Petersburg	5 54 a m	2 20 p m	4 15 p m
Ar Richmond	6 35 a m	3 05 p m	5 45 p m
Ar Washington	10 10 a m	6.3 p m	9 30 p m
Ar Baltimore	11 25 a m	12 25 p m	11.0 p m
Ar New York	4.15 p m	8 30 a m	8.30 a m

Train 40 leaving Hamlet at 8.10 a. m. takes passengers from train 81, leaving New York at 1.00 p. m.; Baltimore at 5.45 p. m.; Washington 7.0 p m.; Richmond 10 40 p. m.; Portsmouth 8.0 p. m., Norfolk 8.50 p. m.; Raleigh 5.55 a. m. arriving at Hamlet at 6.40 a. m. From train 86, leaving Atlanta 8.00 p. m.; Athens 11.23 p. m.; Chester 4.00 a. m.; Charlotte 5.00 a. m.; Monroe 6.40 a. m.; arriving Hamlet 7.00 a. m.

From train 66 leaving Jacksonville 7.40 p. m.; Savannah 11.25 p. m.; Columbia 3.05 a. m.; arriving Hamlet 7.05 a. m.

Through Pullman sleepers from Hamlet to all points North, South and Southwest.

For tickets, Pullman reservations, etc., apply to Thomas D. Meares, General Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

R. E. L. BUNCH, General Passenger Agent.

JAS. M. BARR, 1st Vice Pres't and Gen'l Man. dec 7 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 16.

To Take Effect Sunday, Oct. 21, 1900, at 12.01 A. M.

GOING EAST. Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	4 45	Goldsboro	11 05	.....
5 40	5 50	Kinston	10 12	.....
7 05	7 07	Newbern	8 37	9 00
9 15	P. M.	Morehead City	7 05	7 07
.....	.....		P. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.25 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 8.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 4.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & W. and N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

oct 28 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

THE 1831 COUNTRY Seventy-Second Year GENTLEMAN 1902

The ONLY Agricultural NEWSpaper AND ADMITTEDLY THE Leading Agricultural Journal of the World.

Every department written by specialists, the highest authorities in their respective lines. No other paper pretends to compete with it in qualifications of editorial staff. Gives the agricultural News with a degree of fullness and completeness not even attempted by others.

INDISPENSABLE TO All Country Residents WHO WISH TO KEEP UP WITH THE TIMES.

Single Subscription, $1.50;
Two Subscriptions, $2.50;
Five Subscriptions, $5.50.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO RAISERS OF LARGER CLUBS.

Four Months' Trial Trip 50 cents.

SPECIMEN COPIES

will be mailed free on request. It will pay any body interested in any way in country life to send for them. Address the publishers:

LUTHER TUCKER & SON,, Albany, N. Y.

oct 19 tf

WILMINGTON SEACOAST R. R.

On and after Monday, September 23rd, 1901 the schedule on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will be as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington. 2 30 P. M. 6 30 P. M. Leave Wrightsville. 8 15 A. M. 5 15 P. M.

SUNDAY TRAIN

Leave Wilmington. 2 30 P. M. 6 30 P. M. Leave Wrightsville. 5 15 P. M.

Freight must be prepaid and will be carried on the 2.30 P. M. train only.

sep 22 tf R. O. GRANT, Superintendent.

NEWS AND OPINIONS of National Importance

THE SUN ALONE CONTAINS BOTH.

Daily, by mail, $6 a year
Daily and Sunday, by mail, $8 a year

THE SUNDAY SUN

IS THE GREATEST SUNDAY NEWSPAPER IN THE WORLD.

Price 5c a copy. By mail, $2 a year

Address THE SUN, New York.

jan 21 tf

Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co.

Schedule in effect Dec. 23, 1901

NORTH BOUND.

DEPARTURES FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.45 A. M., Warsaw 11.51 A. M., Goldsboro 12.21 P. M., Wilson 1.18 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 4.35 P. M., Petersburg 5.40 P. M., Richmond 7.45 P. M., Norfolk 7.0 P. M., Washington 7.40 P. M., Baltimore 9.26 A. M., Philadelphia 4.05 A. M., New York 7.1 A. M., †Boston 2.0 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.5 P. M., Warsaw 8.40 P. M., Goldsboro 9.37 P. M., Wilson 10.30 P. M., †Tarboro 9.34 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.33 P. M., Weldon 1.37 A. M., †Norfolk 1.50 P. M., Petersburg 3.1 A. M., Richmond 3.57 A. M., Washington 7.30 A. M., Baltimore 9.03 A. M., Philadelphia 11.10 A. M., New York 1.43 P. M., Boston 5.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 4.15 P. M. — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newberry 5.40 P. M.

Sunday 2.25 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY except Sunday 6 00 A. M. — No. 51—Due Lake Waccamaw 7.10 A. M., Chadbourn 7.41 A. M., Marion 8.45 A. M., Florence 9.25 A. M., Lanes 11.20 A. M., Charleston 1.10 P. M.

DAILY 2.45 P. M. — No. 53—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.53 P. M., Chadbourn 5.30 P. M., Marion 6.40 P. M., Florence 7.25 P. M., Sumter 9.18 P. M., Columbia 10.40 P. M., Denmark 6.14 A. M., Augusta 8.10 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.45 P. M., Charleston 11.15 P. M., Savannah 3.00 A. M., Jacksonville 9.50 A. M., St. Augustine 10 50 A. M., Tampa 10.00 P. M.

WEST BOUND.

DAILY 9.10 A. M. — No. 53—Passenger—Due Fayetteville 12.20 P.M., leaves Fayetteville 12.40 P. M., arrives Sanford 1.55 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 4.00 P. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.30 P. M., New York †2.50 P. M., Philadelphia 12.00 A. M., Baltimore 3.25 A. M., Washington 4.40 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 9.45 A. M., Norfolk 8.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.22 P. M. Rocky Mount 12.52 P. M., Wilson 3.40 P. M., Goldsboro 4.15 P. M., Warsaw 4.40 P. M., Magnolia 4.55 P. M.

DAILY 10.10 A. M. — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.30 night, New York †5.35 A. M., Philadelphia 12.01 P. M., Baltimore 3.25 A. M., Washington 4.40 A. M., Richmond 7.25 A. M., Petersburg 7.59 P. M., **Norfolk 4.00 P. M., Weldon 9.45 P. M., **Tarboro 7.22 P. M., Rocky Mount 8.45 A. M. Leave Wilson 6 30 A. M., Goldsboro 7.31 A. M., Warsaw 8 01 A. M., Magnolia 8 37 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. — No. 63—Passenger—Leave Newberry 9 00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.00 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY except Sunday 11.30 P. M. — No. 52—Leave Charleston 4.00 P. M., Lanes 6.00 P. M., Florence 6.15 P. M., Marion 8.54 P. M., Chadbourn 9.53 P. M., Lake Waccamaw 10.21 P. M.

DAILY 1.40 P. M. — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.40 A. M., Sanford 2.10 P. M., Jacksonville 5.30 P. M., Savannah 1.30 A. M., Charleston 6.45 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 8.00 A. M., Augusta 8.30 P. M., Denmark 4.28 P. M., Columbia 6.03 A. M., Sumter 8.00 P. M., Florence 10.10 A. M., Marion 11.25 A. M., Chadbourn 11.55 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.10 A. M.

EAST BOUND.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. — No. 52—Passenger—Leave Sanford 5.52 P. M., arrive Fayetteville 4.30 P. M., leave Fayetteville 4.50 P. M.

Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8.10 A. M. Maxton 9.05 A. M., Red Springs 9.30 A. M., Parkton 10.05 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 11.10 A. M. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4.40 P. M., Hope Mills 5.00 P. M., Red Springs 5.43 P. M., Maxton 6.16 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7.10 P. M.

Connections at Fayetteville with No. 78, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Train between Rocky Mount and Richmond leaves Rocky Mount 7.15 A. M., arrive Weldon 9.17 A. M., arrive Petersburg 10 18 A. M., arrives Richmond 11.10 A. M.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.15 P. M., Halifax 3.50 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 4.10 P. M., Greenville 5.47 P. M., Kinston 6.45 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.50 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.05 A. m., Weldon 11.30 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 5.00 A. M. and 5.45 P. M.; arrive Parmele 8.35 A. M. and 4.10 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 11.10 A. M. and 5.32 P. M.; arrives Washington 12 30 A. M and 6.15 P. M. Daily except Sunday

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 4.35 P. M.; Sunday, 4.35 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 8.35 P. M. and 8.30 P. M. Returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 9 56 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Trains leave Goldsboro daily except Sunday 5.10 A. M., arriving Smithfield 6.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 7:00 A. M., arrives at Goldsboro 8:26 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M., 4.0 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.30 A. M., 4.23 P. M., Spring Hope 11.06 A. M., 4.45 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.30 A. M., 5.15 P. M., Nashville 11.45 A. M., 5.45 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 12.10 A. M. 6.20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, daily, except Sunday, 11.40 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leaves Clinton 6.45 A. M. and 2.50 P. M.

Train leaves Pee Dee 10.13 A. M., arrive Latta 10.46 A. M., Dillon 10.58 A. M., Rowland 11.15 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.10 P. M.; arrive Dillon 6.31 P. M., Latta 6.44 P. M., Pee Dee 7.06 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Chadbourn 12.01 P. M.; arrive Conway 2.30 P. M.; returning leave Conway 2.55 P. M. arrive Chadbourn 5.00 P. M. leave Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Elrod 6.10 A. M., returning leave Elrod 6.40 A. M., arrive Chadbourn 11.25 A. M. Daily except Sunday

Trains leave Sumter 6.00 P. M., Manning 6.50 P. M.; arrive Lane's 7.40 P. M. leave Lane's 8.00 A. M., Manning 9.00 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.45 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 8.40 A. M., 7.00 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 10 A. M., †5.20 P. M.; leave Georgetown 6.30 A. M.; †6.15 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.00 A. M.; †6.35 P. M.

Trains leave Florence daily except Sunday at 10.05 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.30 A. M., Hartsville 9.55 P. M., Cheraw 11.45 A. M., Wadesboro 12.50 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 6.00 P. M.; arrive Darlington 6.25 P. M., Bennettsville 9.22 P. M., Gibson 10.20 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 10.05 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.30 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.05 A. M. Bennettsville 7.05 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.00 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.25 P. M., Bennettsville 9.25 P. M., Gibson 10.20 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 10.05 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.30 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.59 P. M., 11.10 P. M., arrive Selma 3.45 P. M. 11.59 P. M., Smithfield 5.08 P. M., Dunn 5.40 P. M. Fayetteville 6.25 P. M., 1 10 A. M., Rowland 6.10 P. M., returning leave Rowland 11.15 A. M., Fayetteville 12.55 P. M., 10.07 P. M., Dunn 1.34 P. M., Smithfield 2.03 P. M. Selma 2.10 P. M., 11.35 P. M., arrive Wilson 3.57 P. M., 12.07 A. M.

Trains leave Sumter 4.25 A. M., Creston 5.10 A. M., arrive Denmark 6.14 A. M. Returning leave Denmark 4.25 P. M., Creston 5.30 P. M. Sumter 6.10 P. M. Daily.

†Daily except Sunday. **Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
dec 22 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C., and Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

From New York for Wilmington.
GEO. W. CLYDE..... Saturday, Feb. 8
ONEIDA..... Saturday, Feb. 15

From Wilmington for New York.
ONEIDA..... Saturday, Feb. 8
GEO. W. CLYDE..... Saturday, Feb. 15

From Wilmington for Georgetown.
ONEIDA..... Tuesday, Feb. 4
GEO. W. CLYDE..... Tuesday, Feb. 11

Steamers do not carry passengers.

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt. Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, General Manager, 19 State street, New York.

feb 9 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 7.

THE SITUATION IN COTTON.

Maintained That Present Prices Are Too Low—If Declined Higher Prices Can Certainly be Secured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—It has come to my knowledge that within the past few days a report has been industriously circulated that notwithstanding my widely published crop circular of January 25th, and the views therein expressed, I have changed my opinion with regard to the size of the crop and the course of the market. Were it not for the implication of insincerity involved I should ignore these reports entirely, but inquiries received from many friends impel me at the risk of seeming somewhat egotistical to deny them most emphatically.

As the season develops and the movement of the crop progresses, the probability that higher prices will be realized for cotton becomes, in my judgment, more and more of a certainty. The following propositions I hold to be self-evident:

1st. That this year's crop of American cotton has moved more rapidly than has any crop for many previous seasons.

2d. That the light receipts at present are due to comparative exhaustion of unseen supplies.

3d. That the crop is only about 9,500,000 bales of last year's weight and that this supply will be wholly inadequate for the world's requirements at the present rate of consumption.

4th. That despite interested reports to the contrary, trade in Europe is rapidly expanding; the causes which make for such expansion being the re-opening of the Chinese markets, the termination of the famine in India, the imminent settlement of the South African war and the industrial improvement in Germany.

5th. That all reliable sources of information with regard to the condition of the American manufacturing trade abundantly attest the fact that the mills are fully employed and will require sufficient cotton to keep every spindle going, unless the market advances to a prohibitive price, and that misled by over-estimates of the crop American spinners have not as yet secured as much cotton as they had bought up to this time last year, and from now on will therefore be obliged to purchase an increasing supply as compared with last season.

6th. That the excess of exports of American cotton from the United States thus far this year is 653,000 bales over the exports for the same time last year, and that even admitting a crop of 10,000,000 bales, there will be an exceedingly short supply in America during the summer. Evidence is daily coming to light which abundantly confirms the truth of these propositions, in my opinion.

The New Orleans Cotton Exchange, in a report published yesterday, shows that the average weight of the bales is six pounds less than last year. This is the equivalent of 120,000 bales of last year's weight on a crop of 10,000,000. Light weight bales are never characteristic of a big crop. Receipts are daily becoming lighter and telegrams received by me within the past twenty-four hours from all country points of accumulation show that the weather has very little to do with the light movement. Shipments from the interior towns, even the smallest of them, are heavy. If the weather is sufficiently good to ship cotton, it seems absurd to say that it prevents its delivery. Those who own the remnant of this year's cotton crop have the situation in their hands. It is worth more than present prices, and if present prices are declined higher prices can certainly be secured.

THEODORE H. PRICE.

FIRE IN CHICAGO.

The 'Varsity Flat Building Destroyed. Losses Will Aggregate $160,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—The 'Varsity flat building, situated at the southeast corner of Sixtieth street and Ellis avenue, and near the Chicago University building, was destroyed by fire this evening, entailing an aggregate loss upon the structure and the tenants of $160,000. The building was four stories high and contained forty-seven flats, all of which were occupied. All the tenants had ample time to escape, however, and no lives were lost. The building was owned by Thomas Burns, of this city, and was fully covered by insurance. Several firemen were injured.

BAUMGARDNER RELEASED.

Governor of Ohio Refused to Honor the Requisition of Gov. Aycock.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 6.—Governor Nash has refused to honor the requisition of the governor of North Carolina for W. G. Baumgardner, who was arrested here several days ago upon the request of the police authorities of Durham, N. C. It was charged that Baumgardner had embezzled $400 from Mrs. Freeland, of that place. He was released here on habeas corpus proceedings, and arrested again on a charge of loitering. The requisition was refused upon a showing that the transaction involved did not amount to embezzlement.

BRITISH LOSSES.

Total Casualties in South Africa 5,240 Officers and 100,701 Men.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The War Office this evening published a summary of the British losses in South Africa. Up to January 31st the total reduction of the forces from death or permanent disability, was 25,305. The total of the casualties, including surviving wounded, was 5,240 officers and 100,701 men.

Says He Was Tortured.

"I suffered such pain from corns I could hardly walk," writes H. Robinson, of Hillsborough, Ill., but Bucklen's Arnica Salve completely cured them." Acts like magic on Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Sores, Scalds, Burns, Boils, Ulcers, etc. Perfect healer of Skin Diseases and Piles. Cure guaranteed by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. Price 25 cents.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

HOT DISCUSSION IN THE SENATE.

Philippine Tariff Bill Debated for Four Hours and Finally Completed.

SENATOR FORAKER ROASTED.

Had Several Warm Colloquies With Senators Who Opposed Him Regarding Sedition Laws Enacted by the Philippine Commission.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—For four hours today the Senate had the Philippine tariff bill under discussion. The measure was completed, so far as the Philippine committe is concerned, all of the committee amendments being adopted. Several other amendments, however, will be offered, one or two being pending.

Toward the close of the session the discussion became heated.

Senator Hoar spoke upon the sedition laws enacted by the Philippine commission, saying he was sorry that the commission had had its act justified by reference to the only harsh and cruel provisions that were to be found in the statutes of the United States. Under this cruel provision in the Philippine commission's acts a mother having knowledge of the treason of her son must inform the authorities upon him; the son must inform upon the mother; the brother upon the brother; the daughter upon the father, and so on. He said the laws of the United States were applied only to citizens of this country—citizens by either nativity or adoption. In the case of this application on these acts in the Philippines, he said, they were being put into execution by alien authority responsible only to an alien government or command.

Senator Foraker said he never had heard the Philippine acts read until now. He was surprised, however, that the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. Hoar) should be "mentally and morally disturbed" by such provisions as had been read. He said the provisions of the United States statutes are the same as those contained in the Philippine act.

"Does the Senator approve of that act?" asked Senator Hoar.

"Yes, I do," responded Senator Foraker.

Senator Hoar expressed the opinion that the act was a particularly harsh and cruel one in the Philippine islands.

Senator Foraker pointed out that the statute was among the first enactments of an American Congress. For the protection of our government in the Philippines the Taft commission had applied it to the Philippines.

Senator Tillman interrupted Senator Foraker to denounce the sedition laws enacted by the Philippine commission as "damnable doctrine."

"It might be in order," said Senator Foraker, warmly, "to inquire of the Senator from South Carolina on which side of the struggle in the Philippines are his sympathies?"

"My sympathies are with the Filipinos!" shouted Senator Tillman, pounding his desk emphatically.

"Undoubtedly they are," retorted Senator Foraker, "and such a flat-footed and unqualified declaration as the Senator has made would render the Revised Statutes applicable to him if he were not protected by his position as Senator.

Senator Hoar, again interrupting Senator Foraker and directing attention to the declaration in the Senate chamber of Thomas Corwin, of Ohio, during a debate on the Mexican war, that if he were a Mexican he would welcome the Americans with bloody hands to hospitable graves, inquired if the people of Ohio did not reverence the name and memory of Thomas Corwin?

Senator Foraker replied that the people of Ohio did love to recall the memory of Thomas Corwin, but they realized, he said, that in that great emergency he had made a profound mistake.

Senator Rawlins, Utah, later interrupted Senator Foraker with a question as to the sedition laws enacted by the Philippine commission and in the course of his remarks said that Senator Foraker denounced the Senator from South Carolina.

Senator Foraker declined to yield further to Senator Rawlins, and declared hotly that he had not denounced Senator Tillman, but had merely announced the fact that the Senator's utterances on the Philippine question would make him liable to the statutes of the United States if he were not protected by his position.

"We are in a fair way," said he, "to subdue the insurrection in the Philippine islands and we will accomplish it if the Filipinos do not get too much encouragement from men in and out of Congress."

Senator Clay, Georgia, inquired of Senator Foraker if he had delivered a certain address, from which he quoted a paragraph, and the Ohio Senator replied that he had.

"Does not the Senator think," inquired Senator Hoar facetiously, "that that utterance would render him liable under the laws against treason?"

"I think not," replied Senator Foraker in the same vein.

"But if I were guilty of anything under that utterance I am sure the Senator from Massachusetts would have been hanged long ago." (Laughter.)

"I do not want to be left out of that honorable coterie," interjected Senator Tillman.

"Well, we'll include you," said Senator Foraker laughingly, "if you are anxious to be hanged."

Senator Tillman said that he had seen a statement from Gen. Chaffee that practically the entire Philippine population was imbued with a hatred of Americans. "In view of this statement," said he, "must we continue this infamous, tyrannical, British South American——" Then hesitating a few seconds he continued, "I'll stop right here, because I can't find a word hot enough to apply to the situation."

"I want to say to the Senator and to the Senate," retorted Senator Foraker with great vehemence, "that our army will never come back from the Philippines until it comes back victorious. That may as well be understood now as at any future time. Gentlemen may rail about it in Congress and out, but it is a fact that all by this time ought thoroughly to understand."

Further along, when Senator Foraker referred incidentally to legislation enacted for Porto Rico in the last Congress, he was interrupted by Senator Carmack, of Tennessee, who suggested that the Porto Rican legislation followed suspiciously closely after the appearance in Washington of a powerful lobby interested in that legislation.

"Oh!" replied Senator Foraker, "that suggestion is unworthy of the Senator from Tennessee. It was made in the last Congress. It was charged that the sugar and tobacco trusts were interested in that legislation for Porto Rico. The charges were utter nonsense and have been shown to have been by the progress of events. Every man who assisted in promoting that legislation has reason to be proud of his action, and every man who opposed it, as the Senator from Tennessee did, ought to regret his opposition.

Senator Hoar concluded the debate of the afternoon. The great questions now before the country, he said, could be discussed temperately and calmly. It was a great question whether this powerful republic should crush the life out of a republic modeled after our own government; it was a great question how the slaughter of both Filipinos and Americans was to be stopped.

The difference of opinion which had arisen among the people, he said in conclusion, was the "legitimate result of this miserable Philippine business."

The Senate went into executive session and soon adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The House spent the day on the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill. Very rapid progress was made, seventy-four of the 130 pages of the bill being disposed of before adjournment. The general debate was brief and featureless. No amendments of importance were adopted.

Mr. Talbert, South Carolina, made a speech in opposition to the proposition emenating from the other side to cut down Southern representation because of abridgment of the franchise.

MARRIAGE OF MISS HAY AND MR. PAYNE WHITNEY

The Most Notable Event of the Season in Washington, D. C.—Presents Almost Without Number.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Helen Hay, eldest daughter of Secretary of State John Hay, and Payne Whitney, of New York, son of ex-Secretary of the Navy Whitney, were married to-day at noon at the Church of the Covenant. The wedding was the most notable social event of the season in Washington, being celebrated in the presence of the highest officials in the land, including the President and his cabinet, the diplomatic corps and many of what is recognized as the best of New York and New England society.

Presents almost without number have been pouring into the Hay home for the last fortnight; it is believed their number exceeds four hundred, including houses and lands, a yacht and jewels of great value.

The church was elaborately and artistically decorated with flowers and greens. Down the centre aisle was a beautiful conception, a bridal path made up of Easter lilies attached to the pews on either side. The bride was assisted by two maids, her sister, Alice Hay, and Dorothy Whitney, the finance sister of the bridegroom. The bride wore neither jewels nor lace and her toilet was one of extreme simplicity, consisting of a gown of plain white satin completed by a tulle veil caught in place by a coronet of orange blossoms.

Mr. and Mrs. Whitney left in a private car on a short wedding tour during the afternoon and it is believed that their destination was Thomasville, Ga.

A LYNCHING IN KENTUCKY.

Negro Charged With Criminal Assault On a White Woman Taken From Jail and Hanged by a Mob.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NICHOLASVILLE, KY., Feb. 6.—Tom Brown, a negro under arrest on the charge of having assaulted Miss Emma Powell yesterday, was hanged in the court house yard to-day by a mob. Early to-day a mob surrounded the jail where Brown was confined and demanded the prisoner. The mob was finally placated by the statement from the officers that the prisoner would be taken before Miss Powell for identification. The officers were permitted to take the prisoner to the young woman's home, where she at once identified him. On the way back to the jail, the mob suddenly closed in and secured the prisoner. Hurrying him to the court house yard, he was soon dangling from the limb of a tree.

Miss Powell is sixteen years old, and was on her way home from school when the negro sprang out from the roadside and seized her. She reached home finally in a dazed condition and officers later captured the negro. A mob made an unsuccessful attempt to storm the jail last night.

THE BIDDLE BROTHERS.

Mrs Soffel, the Accomplice of the Desperadoes, is Considerably Worse.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 6.—Word comes to-night from Butler that Mrs. Soffel, the accomplice of the Biddle brothers, is considerably worse, and the developments in her case are being watched with keen interest. Her wound seems to be healing nicely but she takes very little nourishment, and her mental condition is described as approaching collapse.

Harry Biddle, the brother of the dead men, who had their remains buried yesterday, says the grave will be protected indefinitely from vandals by armed guards. He to-day made formal application to be appointed executor of the estate of Ed. and Jack. He claims that the former, when first arrested, had in his possession about $1,000 and the latter $300 in cash.

LYNCHED FOR MURDER.

Negro Taken From Jail at Lynchburg, Tenn., and Hanged by a Mob.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Feb. 6.—Jules Whittaker, colored, charged with the murder of John Doster three weeks ago, was taken from jail at Lynchburg last night and hanged by a mob. Whittaker's case was called in court yesterday and continued. During the night the mob appeared and securing possession of the negro hurried him to the court house yard where he was hanged.

SCHLEY AT KNOXVILLE.

Has Received No News From Washington as to the President's Response.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., Feb. 6.—Admiral Schley was asked for a statement concerning the Washington *Post's* report sent out last night as to the verdict of the President being adverse to Schley. He said: "I have received no news from Washington concerning the response which President Roosevelt will deliver upon my appeal from the verdict of the court of inquiry. Had I done so, I would not be in a position to discuss it. I do not expect to receive any information until I reach Washington."

REPORT SUBMITTED TO THE CONGRESS.

Recommendations On Various Subjects Made by the Industrial Commission.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE ACT.

Recommends as to Transportation That Governmental Supervision and Control of Railroads be Revived and Strengthened.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The Industrial Commission has submitted its final report to Congress. It is a document of more than one thousand printed pages. The first part, which has been made public, deals with the progress of the nation; agriculture, mining and transportation. Recommendations are made on the subjects of transportation and agriculture. The commission recommends as to transportation:

"That the policy of governmental supervision and control of railroads, as originally laid down in the Senate committee report of 1886, and embodied the following year in the interstate commerce act, be revived and strengthened, that the authority of the inter state commerce commission, necessary for the adequate protection of shippers and clearly intended by the framers of the law, be restored, and that the powers and functions of the commission be enlarged practically as contemplated in the so-called Cullom bill of 1900, except as to authority to prepare and enforce a uniform classification.

"That to further the effectiveness of the commission, its membership should be directly representative of the various interests concerned, in the persons of shippers or business men, traffic experts (rail and water), and men of legal training, and the number of commissioners should be increased to seven.

"That legislation analagous to the anti-stock watering statutes of Massachusetts be enacted by the several States.

"That railroad companies be prohibited by law from making lower freight rates upon imports billed to the interior of this country, in connection with ocean transportation or otherwise, than are made on similar articles from the seaboard to the interior, or than are made from one inland point to another when the distance is not greater."

"Prefacing its recommendations regarding agriculture the commission says that "agriculture has derived more benefit from the establishment of the Department of Agriculture and from its administrative work than from any other Federal legislation."

It has a number of recommendations, including the following:

"For rules and regulations to govern the importation of diseased, infested or uninspected nursery stock or fruit.

"That whatever changes may be made in the tariff, by reciprocity or otherwise, adequate protection to the beet sugar industry be maintained.

"That increased appropriations be made by the Congress for building sample stretches of improved roads in various sections of the country, so as to encourage the more rapid construction of such roads at State and local expense.

"That the system of free rural delivery be extended as recommended by the postmaster general in his latest annual report.

"That the policy of setting aside forest preserves, already inaugurated, be extended."

The commission also recommends that the secretary of agriculture be given authority to inspect export dairy products and nursery stock, to fix standard grades for cereals and to make regulations prohibiting shipment of diseased meats.

UNFOUNDED RUMOR

Steamer Libertador Was Not Sunk by a Venezuelan Man-of-War.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLON, COLOMBIA, Feb. 5.—The rumor that the Libertador had been sunk at Puerto, Colombia, by a Venezuelan man-of-war is unfounded. According to news received here to-day the Libertador was at Cartagena, Colombia, last Saturday and left Sunday, after coaling and taking on board supplies, for an unknown destination.

Other news received here to-day from Cartagena tells that ninety four political prisoners who were lodged in prison in that city managed to effect their escape February 1st. The escape was attended by a serious affray, in which the commander of the prison and the fort and several others were killed. Recapture has not yet been effected.

WARM WIRELETS.

Three corpses, probably of sailors, lost in the storm of last Sunday night, have been recovered in the last twenty-four hours on the Long Island coast.

Armstrong Hensley was hanged yesterday at Erwin, Tenn. He was convicted of assault and murder of his six-year old step daughter last Spring. Hensley asserted his innocence to the last.

A special train bearing 245 members of the Cook County Democracy left Chicago yesterday for Charleston, S. C., where they will be guests of the Exposition officials. Several other Southern cities will be visited.

Representative Jones, of Virginia, yesterday introduced in the House a bill to appropriate $50,000 for the erection of a monumental at Fredericksburg, Va., to General Hugh Mercer. The monument was authorized by a former act of Congress.

The Norwegian bark Adolph, Andersen, which sailed from Hamburg January 12, for Brunswick, Ga., is presumed to have been lost. Five bodies and some letters addressed to the care of Captain Andersen have been washed ashore at Sherness.

M. Kantcheff, the Bulgarian minister of public instruction, was assassinated in his study at Sofia by a Macedonian who pretended he wanted to present a petition. The assassin subsequently committed suicide by shooting himself.

Forty-six prisoners of the Federal government were taken from Sing Sing prison yesterday and under guard of sixteen deputy marshals started for Atlanta, Ga., where they will finish their several terms in the new government prison recently built there.

The trial of Albert T. Patrick was adjourned yesterday until Monday, Recorder Goff having received a letter from the physician attending Juror Campbell saying that it would be better for him to stay in the house until Monday.

For Croup use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For sale by Hardin's Palace Pharmacy.

BALLOON ASCENSION.

Successful Trip of Archduke Leopold and Wife From Vienna.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

VIENNA, Feb. 6.—Archduke Leopold and his wife, the Archduchess Blanche, unaccompanied by a professional areonaut, made a balloon ascension from here to-day. The archduke's balloon landed near Breslau, two hundred miles from here, after a run of four and a half hours. The maximum altitude attained was ten thousand feet.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

For Sale cheap one second-hand Iron Safe. E. M. Andrews, No. 117 South Front street. feb 7 6t

Wanted—Position as salesman; eight years experience; would begin on commission. Can furnish best reference. Address M., this office. feb 5 3t

Notice—We have received another car load Jamaica Ratan, a great deal finer than the last one. Call and see them or send in your orders now. Will make shipments promptly as received. J. K. Wessbrook & Co., 208 and 210 South Front street, Bell 'Phone 467. feb 4 tf

Second-Hand Organ just like new for sale cheap; also, party leaving town, wants to sell fine Up-right Piano at a bargain. Warerooms corner Front and Ann streets. feb 2 tf

Prof. Max Hirsch's Piano Tuning and Repairing first-class, satisfaction guaranteed. P. O. Box 269, or call Bell 'Phone 736. feb 2 tf

For Rent—Store and Warehouse 116 and 118 Market street, between Front and Second. Size of store 18x65 feet. Plate glass front. All made in improvements. Suitable for any business. Immediate possession. Terms reasonable. Apply to S. H. J. Ahrens. feb 1 tf

I Have removed to No. 213 Market street, where I shall keep a full line of country produce, foreign fruits, candies, etc. Bell 'Phone 269; Inter-state 249. A. S. Winstead. jan 1 tf

Consumers of Wood will always find the best quality of all kinds and all lengths of Wood (Big Black Jack a specialty) at lowest prices at my wood yard, No. 18 South Water street, between Market and Dock. A trial will convince you. W. W. Koen, Bell 'Phone 719. ja 14 1m*

The Dixie Cafe—Most popular place in town for quick lunches, meals and everything to refresh the inner man. Tables always supplied with oysters and game. Orders sent any where in the city. S. F. Harmon, proprietor, Princess street. dec 6 tf.

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying garpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 9 tf

FOR RENT.

The spacious quarters on Princess street formerly occupied by the Atlantic National Bank. Equipped with all the modern conveniences of water, gas and electricity. These quarters offer excellent opportunities for the conducting of any class of business. For terms apply to the jan 18 tf ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK.

Houlton Rose Potatoes.

191 Bags E. R. Potatoes.
410 Bushels Spring Oats.
319 Kegs Nails.
211 Barrels P. R. Molasses.
1903 Bushels Best Corn.
916 Bushels Va. Meal.
219 Bags Wheat Bran.
107 Boxes 24-cent Tobacco.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer,
308 310, 312 Nutt street,
feb 2 1m Wilmington, N. C.

A Few Close-Outs.

$7 50 Mahogany Frame Silk Damask Seat Parlor and Reception Chairs at $5 00; $25 00 Quartered Golden Oak Sideboard at $15 00; $35 00 Golden Oak Combination Sideboard and China Case at $27 50; $15 00 Genuine Lacquard Bed at $7 50; $ 50 Hall Chair, with Box, a $8 00; $10 00 Mail or Reception Chair at $5 00. Thirteen Ladies' Desks in Mahogany, Bird's Eye Maple Quartered Golden Oak and Twentieth Century finish at 20 per cent. discount from spot cash price.

N. F. PARKER,
Furniture and Furniture Novelties,
Bell 'Phone 219 111 Market street.
Feb 2 tf Inter-State 421.

SOUR KRAUT.

My Childhood's days I think about
When eating B erman's Sour Kraut.

Our price for this Sour Kraut is 5c per pound, but if you will cut this out and bring it to us next Saturday, February 8, we will give you 7 pounds for 25c. Only one lot sold to each person at this price.

PRUNES, per pound 5c.

CHERRIES, per pound 15c.

H. J. Bierman & Co.,
215 Market Street.
Bell 'Phone No. 38. feb 4 tf

The Goods are Right.

The Prices Are Right!

You want goods that sell.
Here they are if you give them a chance.

Renown Cigars 5 cents.
"Cuban Blossom" Cigars 5c.
"Cremo" Cigars 5c.
"Topical Twist" Cigars 5c.
"Portuando" Cigars 5c.
"Smokett" Cigars 5c.
"Silver Knight" Cigars 5c
"El Capitan" Cigars 10c.

"Star" Tobacco.
"Horse Shoe" Tobacco.
"Battle Ax" Tobacco.
"Schnapps" Tobacco.
"Soft Points" Tobacco.
"Cabin Home" Tobacco.

Vollers & Hashagen.
Provisioners.
feb 5 tf

Hot Chocolate

—AND—

WHIPPED CREAM

At our Fountain.

E. WARREN & SON.
feb 4 tf

We Take This Method

Of thanking the generous public for their past valued favors in dispensing patronage at

Our Department Stores.

Many lines of Goods have been closed out; many others partly so; yet, there remains

Various and Valuable Bargains

For the economical householder to ponder over. We are now pushing everything preparatory to giving the general public the

Best Possible Footwear Service

To be had at the lowest possible cost. Try us at the

Same Old Place.

Mercer & Evans Co.
Ja 5 tf

SEASONABLE GOODS

MULLETS, new catch.
Best Cream Cheese.
Martin's Gilt Edge Butter.
Bagging and Ties.
SALT.

A GENERAL LINE OF CASE GOODS IN DEMAND AT THIS SEASON

Sole agents for
ROB ROY FLOUR.

McNAIR & PEARSALL.

New Goods.

Bagging and Ties,
New Mullets,

FIRST PAT. FLOUR,

2ND PAT. FLOUR,
STRAIGHT FLOUR,
SUGAR, COFFEE, RICE,
MEAL, GRITS, MOLASSES
WHEAT BRAN,
CANNED GOODS, SOAP,
LYE, STARCH, SALT, &c.

Send me your orders.
Special attention given to consignments.

S. P. McNAIR.
an 28 tf

VALENTINES.

BOOKLETS,
NOVELTIES,
FANS,
CARDS, &c.

ROBERT C. DeROSSET,
107 Market St.
Bell 'Phone 26. feb 2 tf

The Best Seed Pays Largest Profits.

VAUGHN'S IMPROVED EARLY OHIO,
WHITE, BLISS, EARLY ROSE,
Seed Potatoes,
White and Rust Proof Oats. Get in your orders.
Dried and Evaporated Apples and a full line of Groceries and Provisions.

HALL & PEARSALL,
(INCORPORATED.)
jan 28 tf Wholesale Grocers.

LOOK AT THIS.

Fresh Load of Horses and Mules

Just arrived, among them several Kentucky saddle and general business Horses. I also carry a full stock of

BUGGIES, HARNESS, ETC.,

For sale and have lately added to my business a light Livery new Buggies and stylish Horses. Call and see me.

F. T. MILLS.
ja 26 tf

At The Unlucky Corner

NORTH CAROLINA HAMS.

Springfield Hams,
Jones' Hams,
Premium Hams,
Gold Band Hams,
Diamond Hams,
Picnic Hams, Sliced Hams,
Deviled Hams, Potted Ham and Abraham.

S. W. SANDERS.
jan 22 tf

LOOK OVER THIS LIST,

And see if there isn't some one of the articles mentioned you want. Chest Protectors, flannel lined, Hot Water Bottles from ½ pint to 3 quarts. The Woman's Delight Hot Water Bottle is a beauty. Invalid Spit Cups, Feeding Cups, Nose Cups, Ear Cleaner, Manicure Scissors, Rubber Sheeting, House Thermometer, guaranteed correct; Ginger Ale, best make. Hardin's White Pine and Tar will stop that Cough.

HARDIN'S PALACE PHARMACY.
feb 2 tf 126 South Front street.

Executor's Notice.

Having qualified as Executor of the estate of the late Mrs. Rebecca C. Holler, I hereby notify all persons having claims against her estate to present the same on or before January 8, 1903, otherwise they will be barred. All persons indebted to the estate are requested to make prompt settlement.

January 9, 1902.

JOEL F. STOLTER,
ja 9 6t Executor.

Surprising Statistics.

A table showing results of saving if the amounts saved are deposited with The People's Savings Bank.

$ 1 a week for 5 years,	$ 260 00		$ 1 a week for 10 years,		$ 624 00
2 " " "	520 00		2 " " "		1,248 00
3 " " "	780 00		3 " " "		1,872 00
4 " " "	1,040 00		4 " " "		2,496 00
5 " " "	1,300 00		5 " " "		3,120 00
10 " " "	2,600 00		10 " " "		6,240 00
15 " " "	3,900 00		15 " " "		9,360 00

Why not open a savings account with us at once? We offer you an opportunity to place your savings where they will earn liberal interest and be perfectly safe, and yet be available at any time. "Ready money is a remedy for many ills."

The People's Savings Bank,

Opposite the Postoffice.

H. C. McQUEEN, President. JNO. S. ARMSTRONG, Vice President.
feb 2 tf F. W. BICK, Cashier.

Four Facts!

FIRST:

Wilmington's Big Racket Store

IS THE LARGEST AND THE MOST UP-TO-DATE STORE IN THE CITY.

It compares favorably with any in the State.

It covers 19,200 feet of floor room and has four floors, and has an electric elevator and cash service all over the house, and it is run on a strictly up-to-date Department Store plan.

Second—The Big Racket Store does a large business, both wholesale and retail. We buy our goods in jobbers' quantities, the same as any other wholesale merchant does—buy direct from the manufacturers. And can sell you goods as cheap wholesale as any one can sell them. We sell Dress Goods and Domestic Goods, Men and Boys' Clothing, Hats and Caps, Shoes, Boots and Rubbers, Hosiery, Gloves and Underwear, Corsets and Ladies' Muslin Wear, Ladies' Skirts of all grades, Trunks and Valises, Chairs and Tables, Cloaks, Gossamers, Mackintoshes, Stationery, and almost everything you can call for.

Third—Wilmington's Big Racket Store is run on an economical basis. We pay cash for all our Goods and save all discounts, and pay all our help once a week.

Fourth—Wilmington's Big Racket Store's Millinery Department is the largest of its kind in the country. We have our men on the road selling our Millinery and other Goods—Millinery a specialty.

We sell ready trimmed Hats to the merchants, giving them nice fresh goods and new styles for less money than they can buy them on the Northern markets. The reason we can do this is because we pay less rent and pay our labor less prices and we have our work done in an up-to-date first-class manner. In our Millinery Department we work from ten to twenty young ladies all the while and our Hats are shipped throughout the United States. Milliners, we want your business, and merchants, we would like to have your trimmed Hat orders. We guarantee satisfaction or take back the goods and pay the freight.

We have a special thing in Rubber Goods we want to push this week. Rubber Boots of all kinds at $2 50 and $3 50 a pair. Rubber Shoes at 15c, 25c, 35c and up to 75c a pair. Men's and Boys' Rubber Mackintosh Coats at $1 19, $1 25 and $1 50 each. Ladies' and Misses' Wool Gossamers for $2 50, $3 00 and $3 50 each. Rubber Sheeting 4 yard wide at 40c, yard-wide 50c, 6 4 wide 75c and 2 yards wide at $1 00. A big line of Goodyear Rubber Combs, best made, 7 inches long, 5c. Eight inches long, 8c. Extra heavy and strong at 10c. Double thick at 15c. Extra quality Combs, 25c.

Shoes—We handle about 5,000 pairs. We have Infants' Shoes as low as 20c. Little soft-sole Infants' Shoes at 25c. Wolfe Bros.' guaranteed Solid Shoes, 5s to 8s, for 50c. Misses' and Boys' Shoes from 75c to $1 25. Ladies' Dongola Shoes, with patent tip, solid soles, for $1 00 a pair. Our special shoes, branded "Vicious," every pair warranted by the factory to look, fit and wear well, strictly high grade, equal to any $3 00 shoe in the city, our price $1 50. Old Ladies' low heel and soft shoes for $1 00 and $1 25. A line of Men's Boots at $1 25 a pair to close out.

In Ladies', Men's, Misses' and Children's Hosiery we have a full and complete stock. We sell Children's Hose from 5c to 25c a pair; Ladies' Hose, 5c to 25c. Men's heavy wool hose at 25c; Ladies' wool hose at 25c.

In Ladies' Dress Skirts we have all styles and all prices. In our Cloak Department we are selling them at less than cost to clear them out. Our $1 25 Child's Reefers are now 88c. 1,000 Felt Hats for 25c, all new shapes.

We are cutting the prices all through on Men's and Boy's Clothing to make room for Spring stock. $350 worth of Men's New Pants just received.

GEO. O. GAYLORD'S

Big Racket Store,

208 and 210 North Front Street.
feb 2 tf

The Murchison National Bank,

Of Wilmington, N. C.,

H. C. McQUEEN, President. J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier

Assets $1 000,000.00.

Prompt and reliable service. Security. Every possible facility.

UNITED STATES, STATE AND CITY DEPOSITORY.

DIRECTORS.

K. M. MURCHISON	N. JACOBI,	A. B. NICHOLS,
J. V. GRAINGER,	J. C. STEVENSON,	T. M. EMERSON,
M. J. CORBETT,	R. W. WALLACE,	J. A. SPRUNT,
W. B. COOPER,	JNO. F. McNAIR,	H. C. McQUEEN

jan 9 tf

SPECIAL

Beginning Monday we will sell any TAN SHOE in our house at actual COST.

We have also a lot of Ladies' and Gents' Needle and Pointed Toe Shoes

That we will sell you at $1.50. These are goods that sold for $3 to $5 a pair. Come early before sizes are broken.

GEO. R. FRENCH & SONS.
jan 19 tf

Valentines, Valentines.

Boys and Girls Attention!

A beautiful assortment of Valentines just received.

Prices 1c, 2c, 3c, 5c, 10c to $1.0 each.

C. W. YATES & CO.,
Market Street.
feb 2 tf

Fancy Fruits.

Bananas, Extra Fancy.
Pears, Grapes, Oranges, Apples.
Nuts, Figs, Dates and Raisins.

Give me a call. I can please you on nice Fruit and Candies.

J. W. PLUMMER, Jr.,
304 Princess Street.
Bell 'Phone 339. Inter-State 139.
jan 4 tf

Esquimaux

Don't have much use for stoves. A fire in the middle of a snow hut, with an infinitesimal hole for a chimney, is good enough for them. But such an arrangement wouldn't be considered "just the thing" in this latitude. Here people need stoves and we keep them for sale—Parlor Stoves, Kitchen Stoves, Small Bedroom Stoves, and many odd sorts. The prices are adapted to persons with non-millionairish purses, too.

We have, too, a complete stock of Hardware, Agricultural Implements, Ammunition, &c.

J. W. Murchison & Co.,
ORTON BUILDING.
dec 5 tf

"WE WILL BOND YOU."

The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company.

Home Office, - BALTIMORE, MD.

Paid up Cash Capital, $1,500,000 00

Surety Bonds of every description.
FIDELITY. CONTRACT. JUDICIAL.
Judicial bonds executed without delay.

C. D. WEEKS,
General Agent,
Smith Building, Wilmington, N. C.
Correspondence solicited. nov 28 tf